Work-life balance reconsidered: time allocation within partnerships ; Germany, UK and Austria

Neuwirth, Norbert; Wernhart, Georg

Veröffentlichungsversion / Published Version
Arbeitspapier / working paper

Zur Verfügung gestellt in Kooperation mit / provided in cooperation with:
SSG Sozialwissenschaften, USB Köln

Österreichisches Institut für Familienforschung
Austrian Institute for Family Studies

Working Paper

Norbert NEUWIRTH / Georg WERNHART

Work-Life Balance Reconsidered

Time Allocation within Partnerships; Germany, UK and Austria

Nr. 67 | 2008

universität wien

Working Paper Nr. 67 | 2008

Norbert NEUWIRTH / Georg WERNHART

Work-Life Balance Reconsidered

Time Allocation within Partnerships; Germany, UK and Austria

Gefördert aus Mitteln des Bundesministeriums für Gesundheit, Familie und Jugend über die Familie & Beruf Management GmbH

Kontakt:
Mag. Norbert Neuwirth | +43-1-4277-489 11 | norbert.neuwirth@oif.ac.at

Österreichisches Institut für Familienforschung der Universität Wien
A-1010 Wien | Grillparzerstr. 7/9
Tel +43-1-4277-489-01 | Fax +43-1-4277-9-489
team@oif.ac.at | www.oif.ac.at

Abstract

The discussion about reconciliation of work and family, respectively the so called work-life balance has grown considerably over the last two decades. Arguments and positions differ in many respects. Even the scope of “work-life-balance” is not uniquely defined. This paper follows an analytical economic approach and shows the intra-personal and intra-partnership trade-offs between five core categories of productive and consumptive activities. This trade-off is shown for the population of three European countries, which exhibit considerable differences in time allocation. Although the countries’ mean levels differ, the gendered behaviour patterns of partners shown wide commonness.

Contents

Tables

Figures

List of SUR-Estimators:

Additional figures and tables in the appendix.

1 Introduction

Over the week course we engage in several particular activities. We work, eat, sleep, meet friends, enjoy life, clean our dwellings, and care for others. All these activities play a certain role within our system of preferences, but there is one central question of functional distinction: Do we gain directly utility from a particular activity (e.g. eating a piece of good chocolate), or do we 'produce' a commodity we want to consume (e.g. working to gain enough money and afterwards going to the shopping mall to buy that chocolate; of course the activities of working and shopping also bear some utility – positive or negative, but the target of these productive activities is finally to consume the chocolate)? Therefore all activities can be separated in two groups of activity-types, the productive and the consumptive activities.

The shares of these activity-types are unbalanced. In a personal perspective they have to be, as our societies have come to the favourable position that its members normally do not work longer hours than they enjoy leisure. But, from a gender perspective, this process of continuous reduction in work hours – market work as well as unpaid work at home or within social networks – evolved differently. Over the last decades, European societies have become more aware of this gendered unbalancedness that seemed to grow considerably with rising female labour market participation.

Some countries, Italy or France, still show heavy unbalancedness towards a female total workload surplus, while others have even reached a stadium, where men verifiably take more productive activities. These male-led differentials are still registered within some iso-workload ranges, while the countries on the other end of the scale, countries with significant female work-surplus, still exceed these bands.

Generally, time allocation is preference-driven. Therefore, differences in (gendered) time allocation of people living in one-person households will persist in some way. The interesting question is about the intra-family or intra-partnership allocation of market and non-market productive activities. In a first glance, how are the activity types, the aggregates of all productive activities, or, their counterpart, the aggregates of all consumptive activities distributed within partnerships? In this respect, do we see structural differences between the countries analyzed? How do the time allocation behaviours shift over the family phase? How do the standard covariates of labour supply analysis behave within the categories of other productive or consumptive activities? How are these activities interrelated, intra- personally as well as from an intra-family view?

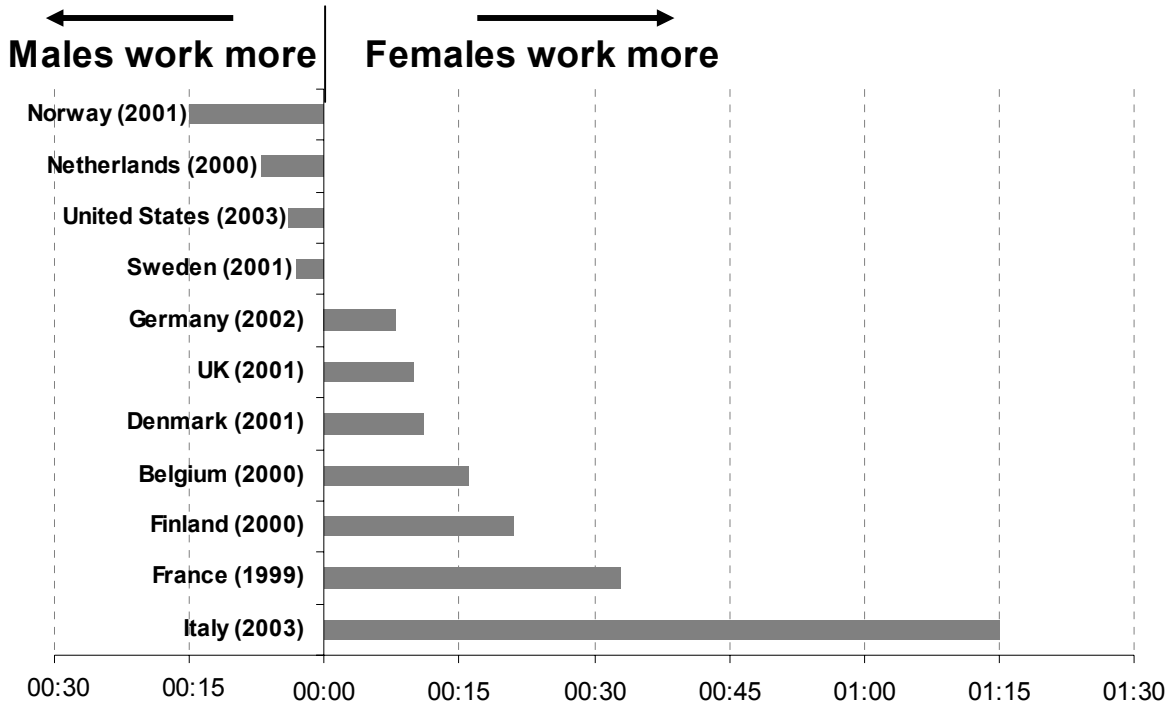
Therefore, an econometric framework has been developed that captures the effects in question. Although the model has – basically – been worked out deductively on theoretical concepts, it is still less confirmatory than explorative. This is just partly due to the ever-lasting structural incompleteness of the time use surveys analyzed. As the theoretical process is not completed yet, new insights from explorative analysis should bring new arguments to the theoretical discussion.

2 The Gender Shares at a Glance

Having aggregated these activity-types and also having defined subaggregates of market work, home production, care duties for the productive activity type as well as active leisure and recreational activities for the consumptive activity type[1] and having added the respective partners' values, the partner shares of each category can be derived. Up to the end of the last decade it seemed to be a stylised fact that males work more than twice as long in the market, while at least the inverse relation holds true for home production. Comparing the two German surveys a slight narrowing of market work and home production can be observed (Figure 4). Anyway, gender driven specialisation still dominates.

These markable differences in market work and home production are primarily reduced by higher female labour market participation. But, up to the last decade, it was widely claimed that the growth of females' labour market participation is not entirely compensated by increases of males' home production and care activities. As a result, the leisure gap between partners, especially of full time dual earners with children, continuously widened with increasing female labour market participation[2]. Depending on the family phase, the females' double- or triple-burden has become a mantra within the discussion on work-life balance.

Figure 1: Gender differences in total workload per day



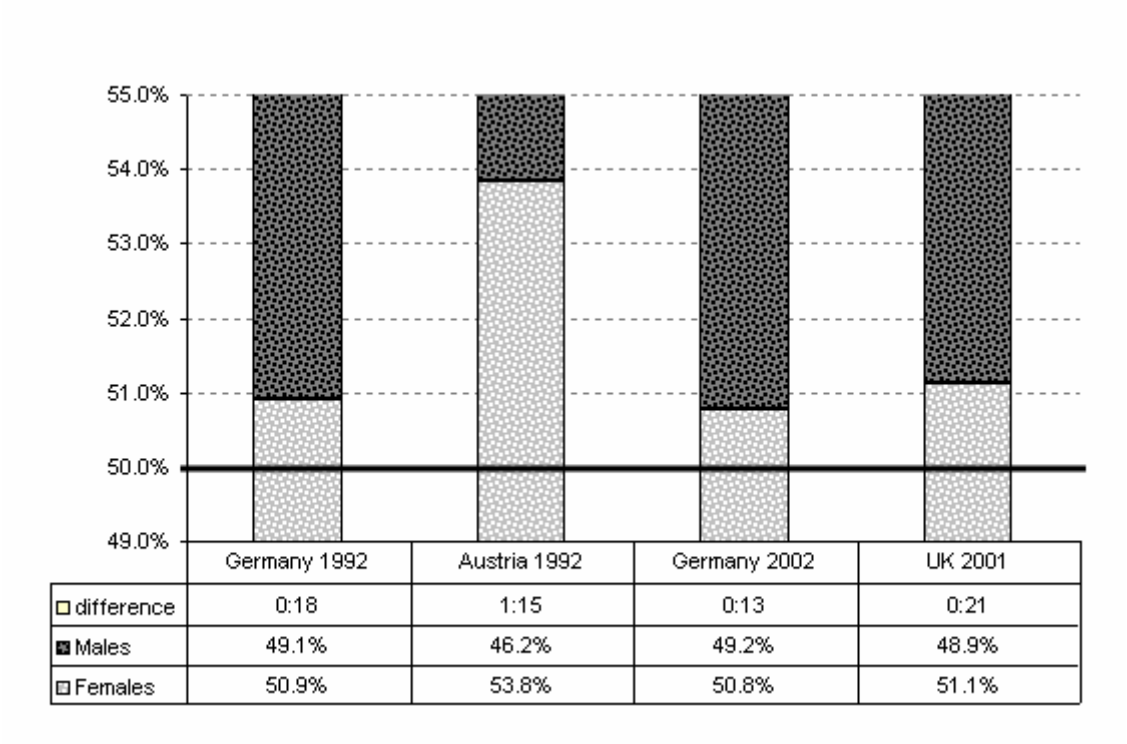
Selected OECD countries
Source: Burda ea. (2007); own calculations

[1] the national activity lists usually consist of more than 250 activities
[2] e.g. see Beblo (2000)

Meanwhile, some recent studies[3] seem to identify reductions of this leisure gap. At least over some OECD countries the mean values of the total workload have become quite identical. Some studies even show that this "iso-work-phenomenon" had persisted in few OECD-countries for considerably longer periods before[4].

Theses studies are mostly focusing on total workload averages[5] over all age groups and family statuses. It can be expected that men and women within the same age cohort living in one person households exhibit comparable total workloads. As males have a higher propensity to full time employment, even slight excesses of males' workloads can be identified. But the accelerated development of household structures towards one person households cannot explicitly explain the fact that some Scandinavian countries and the US already show slight excess burdens for males (Figure 1). Continuing changes in gender roles and increased intra-family bargaining on activity shares seem to come to effect. As a consequence, a feedback effect seems to have started: As the ongoing (gendered) specialisation, Becker[6] argued for, is obviously declining, the replication of gender norms is drawn back. Therefore the "doing gender"-mechanism seems to work via equalization of activity shares, at least concerning the aggregate of productive activities.

Figure 2: Partners share all productive activities by ...



	Germany 1992	Austria 1992	Germany 2002	UK 2001
difference	0:18	1:15	0:13	0:21
Males	49.1%	46.2%	49.2%	48.9%
Females	50.9%	53.8%	50.8%	51.1%

Females and males within heterosexual partnerships;
Data Source: selected TUS datasets; own calculations

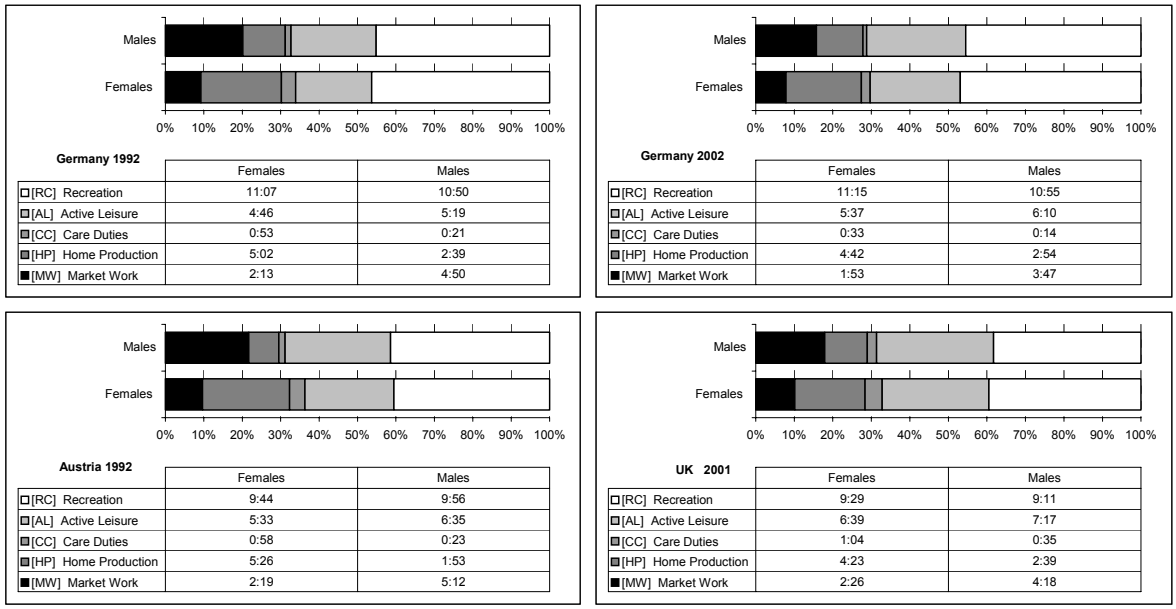
[3] e.g. see Burda ea (2007)
[4] Gershuny (2000) shows nearly identical workloads from the 1960s to the mid 1990 for a set of OECD-countries.
[5] Synomyn for „productive activities"
[6] Becker (1993), chapter 2

In case of the US and the UK an additional fact has to be mentioned: as multiple employments have risen sharply over the last decade, adults have to engage considerably longer hours in the market. So, both archetypes, the male-breadwinner-families as well as equity-oriented families tend to shift more workload to male partners.

Within Europe, a continuous shift in total workloads becomes evident: While most Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands, and Germany show patterns within the iso-workload ranges [-00:15;+00:15], Mediterranean countries tend to show considerable excess burdens for women.

Considering explicitly people living in a partnership, some intra-partnership-trade-offs of daily activities can be expected. So, basically, living in a partnership increases the risk of unbalanced workshares. Summing up the total workload of both partners and depicting the gender shares shows that female partners engage about 20 minutes per day (2:20 per week) more in productive activities in case of Germany (1992) and the UK (2001). In case of Germany this difference has been reduced to 13 minutes per day (1:30 per week) within a decade[7]. Austrian female partners obtained in 1992 the same heavy excess burden that Italians still generally achieved in 2003: 1:15 per day, or 8:45 per week (Figure 2) implicate an additional workday per week for females![8]

Figure 3: Intensities of productive and consumptive activities over the day



Germany 1992

	Females	Males
[RC] Recreation	11:07	10:50
[AL] Active Leisure	4:46	5:19
[CC] Care Duties	0:53	0:21
[HP] Home Production	5:02	2:39
[MW] Market Work	2:13	4:50

Germany 2002

	Females	Males
[RC] Recreation	11:15	10:55
[AL] Active Leisure	5:37	6:10
[CC] Care Duties	0:33	0:14
[HP] Home Production	4:42	2:54
[MW] Market Work	1:53	3:47

Austria 1992

	Females	Males
[RC] Recreation	9:44	9:56
[AL] Active Leisure	5:33	6:35
[CC] Care Duties	0:58	0:23
[HP] Home Production	5:26	1:53
[MW] Market Work	2:19	5:12

UK 2001

	Females	Males
[RC] Recreation	9:29	9:11
[AL] Active Leisure	6:39	7:17
[CC] Care Duties	1:04	0:35
[HP] Home Production	4:23	2:39
[MW] Market Work	2:26	4:18

Females and males within heterosexual partnerships;
Data Source: selected TUS datasets; own calculations

Why do we have these great differences between European countries? Many studies have been executed on this subject, but most of them restrict themselves to comparisons on the intensities of market work and/or home production. The trade off between all activities within

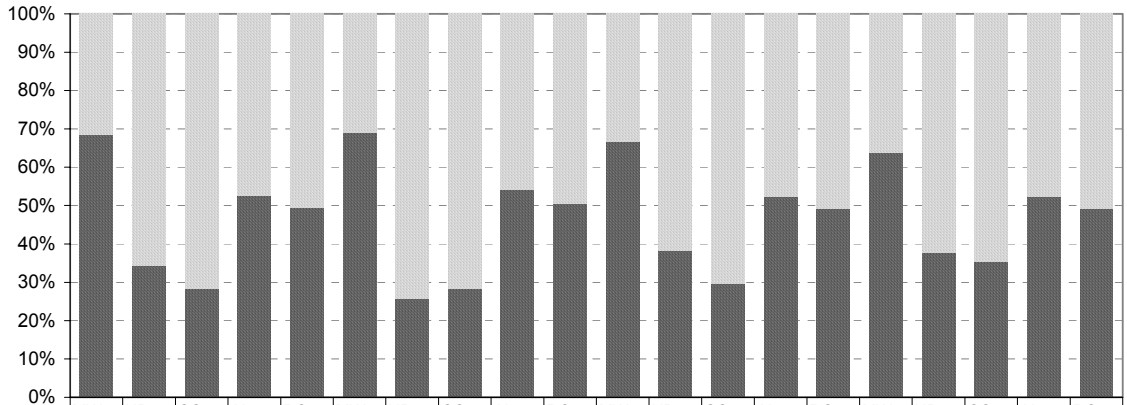
[7] Generally speaking, the more recent the respective survey, the smaller the distance is expected to be; see Burda ea. (2007)

[8] But, following the devellopement of most OECD-countries, the Austrian time use study 2008/09 is expeted to show a considerable reduction in this difference.

a day, aggregated to five activity categories or the activity types has been rarely done. So, most of the studies discover the impacts on one group of activities, but the distribution effect to the others is usually just incompletely depicted.

It should be mentioned once more, that the time allocations differ greatly among countries. This concerns the gender distribution of some activities, but also their level in general[9]. The econometric analysis in chapter 4 refers to these differences, but the influences by the selected covariates have to be seen in relation to the national levels of the outcomes (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Partners share their activities by ...



	Germany 1992					Austria 1992					Germany 2002					UK 2001				
	MW	HP	CC	AL	RC	MW	HP	CC	AL	RC	MW	HP	CC	AL	RC	MW	HP	CC	AL	RC
Females	31%	66%	72%	47%	51%	31%	74%	72%	46%	49%	33%	62%	70%	48%	51%	36%	62%	65%	48%	51%
Males	69%	34%	28%	53%	49%	69%	26%	28%	54%	51%	67%	38%	30%	52%	49%	64%	38%	35%	52%	49%

Females and males within heterosexual partnerships;
Data Source: selected TUS datasets; own calculations

So, what does the gender differences determine in each selected country? How can they be shifted? Employing SUR-estimators that estimate theses influences simultaneously, the most efficient determinants and shifters can be identified. In contrast to most standard approaches focusing solely on market work, here the effect on productive and consumptive activities can be completely identified. In addition, the distribution effects between caring and housework, respectively between active leisure and recreation, become perceivable.

In strictest egalitarian sense each category of activities (as depicted in Figure 4) should reach partner shares of 50%. But eventually this does not fit the people's preferences. The following econometric framework shows the pay-off between these unbalanced categories of activities. Although these pay-offs are not completely preference driven, it can be assumed that individual preferences – in their typical interlinkage to social norms – play a mayor role in the intra-partnership bargaining and time allocation processes.

[9] Nevertheless, some differences in the activity definitions of the particular survey also shift the reported levels of activities. This corresponds mainly to the activities refered to child and elder care. Often these activities are reported as secondary activity and are therefore not included in the following calculations. Mostly, the primary

3 The Time-Use Surveys Analyzed

For the analyses four time use surveys from three different countries – Austria, Germany and UK– are used.

For **Austria** the most 'recent' time use survey (AutTUS 1992) is employed. It was conducted as a special program within the Austrian microcensus waves surveyed in March 1992 and September 1992. The spring and autumn wave were selected to control for seasonality. As the main holyday season was not surveyed, mainly standard weekdays and weekends were captured. The day course was separated in more than 230 activities, captured in 84 time slots per day. In-between 23:00 – 4:00 30 min slots were surveyed, while the main waking time (4:00 – 23:00) was split in 15-minutes slices. The Austrian Microcensus covers a sample size of approximately 24,000 households or 56,000 persons. From this sample, a subsample of 25,233 individuals aged above 10 returned valid diaries. With this high response rate the Austrian TUS 1992 gives a valid proxy of time use behaviour of the Austrian population.[10]

For **Germany** two time use surveys are analyzed. The 1992 time use survey was conducted from autumn 1991 to summer 1992[11]. The respondents should fill in the day course of two consecutive days in their diary. The day course was separated in more than 200 activities and split in 5-minutes slices. The sample size consists of approximately 7200 households. From this sample approximately 32,000 valid diaries from individuals aged 12 or above were returned. The 2002 time use survey was conducted from April 2001 to March 2002. The respondents should fill in the day course of three days (two days between Monday and Friday, and one day of the weekend) in their diary. The day course was separated in approximately 270 activities and split in 10-minutes slices. The sample size consists of approximately 5,400 households. From this sample approximately 37,700 valid diaries from individuals aged 10 or above were returned.

For the **UK** the time use survey of 2001 is used. It was conducted from June 2000 to September 2001. The respondents were given a randomly selected combination of two days, which minimised the gap between the days and guaranteed an equal distribution of week and weekend days. The day course was separated in approximately 250 activities and split in 10-minutes slices. The sample size consists of approximately 6,500 households. From this sample approximately 21,000 valid diaries from individuals aged 8 or above were returned.

---

activities that are accompagned by some careing are classified as home production, so neither the activity types nor their gender shares change.

[10] For a more detailed description of the Austrian time use survey see Neuwirth (2007).

[11] Basically, the number of the year that specifies a survey reflects the year when the fieldwork was finished. In order to control for seasonality, time use surveys are mostly selected over 52 consecutive weeks.

Unfortunately only the public use file of the German time use data was available for our analyses. Because of that only 80% of the sample size is available to us and certain aggregations of the data have already been done, which makes the creation of comparable variables to the other countries not an easy task. In addition, the sample reduction was obviously not purely random driven. A higher share of retirees as well as weekend diaries is included in the sample that is not entirely controlled for by submitted design weights. Anyway, the partners' activity shares as well their determinants can be derived and compared to the Autrian and British results.

The later two time use surveys were conducted under the guidelines of EUROSTAT on Harmonised European Time Use Surveys (HETUS). These guidelines were developed in order to ensure that Member States were in the position to implement time use surveys on a comparable European basis. The guidelines were developed in the late 1990s and a final draft was published in 2000.

In all the time use surveys primary as well as secondary activities were surveyed. For every time slot the additional question "with whom did you do this activity" was asked. Besides the diary information, demographic items and items regarding labour status were surveyed.

Finally, the five activity categories described above were aggregated from the primary activities surveyed. Some time slots exhibiting missing values were imputed by the activity-values of their next neighbours[12]. Similarly, commuting time was reassigned by the neighbouring activity categories.

Throughout the analysis, the following five activity categories will be used:

Table 1: Activity Categories

SHORT	NAME	DESCRIPTION	*type*
MW	market work	all paid work; time to get prepaired to work (commuting, day-planning etc.); educational	*productive*
HP	home production	all housework (cooking, cleaning, gardening, shopping, etc) except careing	
CC	child & elder care	all reproductive activities: careing for the youngest, sick, elderly	*(re)productive*
AL	active leisure	all leisure and consumption activities, eating	*consumptive*
RC	recreation & pers.care	sleeping, bathroom activities	

In some parts of analysis, these categories are even reduced to two types of activity, the productive and the consumptive ones.

[12] Nearly no missing values were in the data. Some were found for time slots on the last position of the diary's page – the respondents had simply overseen this last lines.

4 The Econometric Approach

The econometric model analyses the dependence of the activity-intensities by partners' activity-intensities as well as by structural covariates. Significant relations of activities to the selected covariates are depicted in the Appendix, where for every activity detailed SUR-equations and some graphical depictions are shown.

4.1 Methodological Issues

Before, a number of remarks have to be stated. Linear SUR-systems are bounded to strict properties: Employing standard OLS techniques, the five activity categories [y^i] will be estimated by 'identical' regressions, where the exactly same covariates enter each equation.

$$\mathbf{y}^i = \boldsymbol{\alpha}^i + \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}^i + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^i \qquad (1)$$
$$i = \{ML, HP, CC, AL, RC\}$$

For each individual, the expected value of all estimators of the SUR-system will sum up to one day, respectively to the number of units of measurement per day[13].

$$\sum_i (\alpha^i + \sum_j (\beta_j^i x_j)) = E(\sum_i y^i) = T \qquad (2)$$
$$j = \textit{identifier of covariates}$$

A seemingly striking property of this particular SUR-estimator is the fact that the expected value of the sum of the intercepts will also sum up to the number of units of measurement per day.

$$E(\sum_i \alpha^i) = T \quad (3)$$

As each regressor is fed by exactly the same determinants, the positive influence on one activity has to be compensated by some negative impact on at least one other. The sum of coefficients of the same covariate over all activities is expected to be zero.

$$E(\sum_i \beta_j^i) = 0 \quad (4)$$

Adding partner's activities to the determinants, this standard SUR-approach has to be extended. As the activities of the partner also sum up to one, respectively to the constant number of units of measurement per day, the sum of partner's activities replaces the intercept by definition. Keeping the constant would lead to mostly insignificant results and violate conditions (2) -(4). Therefore, (1) has to be extended to

[13] all SUR-estimators are normed to hours, so all marginal effects depicted in the regression tables have to be interpreted as "the variation of **x** of one unit changes the activity intensity by **y** hours"

$$\mathbf{y}^i = \mathbf{Z}\boldsymbol{\gamma}^i + \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}^i + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^i \qquad (5),$$

where **Z** depicts the partner's activities. So, for each individual, the mean intensity of his/her activities – the former intercept – is expected to be explained completely by the partners' activities.

$$E(\sum_k \gamma_k^i z_k) = \alpha^i \qquad (6)$$

$$k = \textit{identifier of partner's activities}$$

Again, summarized over all five activity-estimators, these parts have to total up comparable to (3).

$$E(\sum_i \sum_k \gamma_k^i z_k) = E(\sum_i \alpha^i) = T \qquad (7)$$

Over all SUR-estimators, the coefficients of partner's activities are expected to summarize to unity. Therefore, these covariates will mostly be positive, which seems counterintuitive compared to the parameters of the structural covariates (β). But, as an additional hour of partner's activity i has to reduce the intensity of all other partner's activities by exactly this amount of time, the counterweight is already implemented in the values of these covariates[14].

$$E(\sum_i \gamma_k^i) = 1 \quad (8)$$

The SUR-tables finally meet all these conditions, so these identities are favourable tests for a full time use SUR-system that can be programmed into the SUR procedures.

4.2 Results

Regarding these properties of the linear SUR estimator, each activity's regression is analysed and compared to the partners' results. The following interpretation focuses on the most relevant relationships. The interpretation of the influence of all other covariates on particular activities is left to the reader. Within the following subsections, vertical (within an activity category) as well as the more important horizontal relationships (the shift between categories) will be discussed.

The following discussion focuses on the SUR-regressions for the five activity categories described above, calculated for both genders for the three countries analyzed. In addition the outcomes of the German survey 1992 will be compared to the 2002 results. All the SUR-estimators are depicted entirely in SUR-Estimator 1 – SUR-Estimator 8 at the end of the

[14] As the partner's activities technically split the intercept, all categories shall be included to the regression. No reference category is needed is this particular case.

appendix. Selected outcomes will be presented as direct comparisons within the text. In addition, tables of means are appended to this study. So it is left to the reader to extract the exclusive effect of an analyzed covariate on an observed category.

As the estimation systems include weekdays as well as weekends, this position with its most significant outcomes has to be regarded. As to be expected, the high impact of weekends on market work – relative to the national, gender specific mean of market working hours – translates highly positive to the males' home production intensity in all countries analyzed. Due to their high engagement in the labour market, men shift significant parts to the weekend. Females behave differently. While Austrians and Germans (2002) reduce significantly their high levels of home production duties on weekends, this effect seemed arbitrary in Germany (1992) – the observed mean reduced just 12 minutes on weekends. Women in the UK reallocate more time, about 23 minutes on average, to home production on weekends, but their partners even double their weekend-surplus in home production. As British women work more in the market compared to females in other countries, they rather tend to substitute this forgone time for home production duties like men do.

At least in case of care duties the reversed relation suits for all countries: while women gradually take the opportunity to reduce child and elder care on the weekends, their male partners take it up. As to be expected, consumption activities rise on weekends generally, but the male partners receive considerably more.

4.2.1 Personal Characteristics

Time allocation should generally differ by age, education and professional status[15]. As these are the driving forces in standard labour supply analysis, it seems quite astonishing that they do not come to effect too distinctively.

4.2.1.1 The Impact of Age

Age cohorts behave seemingly different. This is primarily driven by educational spells on one hand and the transition to retirement on the other. In addition, longer hours for recreation are needed by the elderly, but, in many cases also the youngest age cohorts analyzed allocate more time on personal care and sleep[16].

Men typically engage in a full time employment from age 20 – 55 while women show more arbitrary outcomes. The Austrian records show a tighter distribution of male work hours[17], indicating widely standardized work patterns. This gender difference translates mainly to home production intensities over the life course. Males like females exhibit rising commitment with age, but the second order conduct of this slope is quite different: While females show concave curvatures, males exhibit a sharp convex slope. Obviously the

[15] The relationship to age and education is graphically depicted in the appendix.
[16] See Appendix - Figure 73 ff
[17] See Appendix - Figure 9 ff; by definition, activities for human capital accumulation (schooling, training on the job) are aggregated within market work

transition to retirement motivates men to raise home production significantly, while females' home production levels tend to stay constant at these ages.

Time for child care is presumably mainly allocated in early parenthood phases of life. Germany and Austria show comparable patters[18], but the care intensity of British spouses clearly exceeds levels of other countries. The consumption activities show a pronounced convex growth for both sexes[19].

4.2.1.2 Differences in Educational Levels

Neither males nor females show significant differences in market work related to education level. In case of home production females tend to reduce their time allocation and men tend to raise it, but no continuous patterns are statable. Child care shows higher intensities for women in higher educational status. This fact can be repeatedly shown for all countries analysed. As large shares of these females work in the public sector, the factual length of parental leave is also higher. Besides that, due to assortative mating, these mothers can afford to stay at home longer, but, at least in case of Germany, also highly educated male spouses gradually increase their child care intensity. Compared to spouses having obtained compulsory level, females and males with higher education tend to sleep less and gain larger resources for active leisure.

4.2.1.3 The Professional Status

All surveys indicate considerable higher market work intensities for the self employed, where males even show larger differences[20]. Therefore, especially in case of self employed males, higher duties for market work translate throughout negative to all other activities. Typically more than half of the additional market work intensity can be gained back by reductions within the home based productive activities, but a considerable rest has to be compensated by reductions in active leisure and even time for recreation.

The effects for employed women in medium or higher professional status are even larger. In Germany and the UK a considerable larger time shift towards market work can be observed. The effect for males is comparable, but not that pronounced. Just Austria (1992) showed insignificant results, indicating primarily a negative substitution of additional market work by reduction in home production.

The impact of personal wage and earnings shows the expected magnitudes, at least concerning market work: Having taken logarithms of income levels, this position depicts the elasticity of observed levels of activities to shifts in income. The Austrian dataset, where

[18] See Appendix - Figure 41ff

[19] Due to the second order behaviour, the SUR-estimators are also equiped with second order controls. While women's market work intensity is not too consistently influenced by age, males' coefficients show a positive upturn by age that is dampened by the second order control: The sharp fall in and before retirement age. This relation is inversed for home production and consumptive activities.

[20] Unique reference category for professional status are the employed with low professional status (blue collar workers); Medium employment status are employment relations, where the employee has the opportunity to work self-responsibly; In a high employment status the respondent is responsible for the work of others

observed wages were imputed person by person from related surveys and some missing values were imputed by Heckman's procedure, offers the deepest insight: While overwhelmingly full employed men react clearly inelastically on income increases (elasticity: 0.009), the reaction of their female partners shows about triple extent (0.027). Both primarily reduce home production and active leisure in turn[21].

4.2.2 Household Characteristics

Taking the partner's characteristics separately, households differ mainly in two respects: First, some differences in property are expected to show some effects on daily time allocation. Most prominent are approaches that relate real estate property to effective market labour supply. Here the question arises, where assumed shifts in market labour supply are translated to. Second, the effect of additional care duties (apart from children), as well the assistance received for care as well as for home production have to be investigated. Without this correction the estimates are expected to become biased.

4.2.2.1 Home and Car Ownership

Home ownership can have ambiguous effects on market labour supply[22]. As neither dataset includes information on mortgages or debts the households have in general, no proxy on the cost differences to rented dwellings can be set. Therefore, parameters of this position are expected to be insignificant unless in a particular country contracts have become standard that redistribute the interest charge effectively.

As to be expected, Austria and Germany, where real estate is financed primarily via mortgages and special credit arrangements, no effect on market labour supply can be extracted. On the other hand, home ownership shows significant effects on home production. As in Austria the share of privately owned, single occupancy dwellings that was built up by the owners is considerably larger compared to most other European countries, the need and competence for ongoing refurbishment is left to the owners. Therefore, home ownership substantially increases the home production extent of Austrian males, substituting primarily via less active leisure. Also, the male propensity to child care is reduced and compensated by their partners.

The German 1992-files do show an increase in home production for females, but they obviously do not compensate this time shift too consistently within the other activity categories. Just a reduction in sleep for about 6 minutes can be recognized with some significance. Their male partners show the opposite result: Although a considerable reduction in active leisure can be observed in combination of an increase of 6 minutes recreation time per day, the redistribution effect of home ownership within productive activities is not too clear. The time allocation behaviour in respect to home ownership has not changed too much

[21] As the incomes in the other TUS datasets were surveyed via predefined income classes with wide intervall scales, the effectiveness of Heckman's procedure decreased substantally. Although male partners in the German survey (1992) exhibited comparable results to Austria (1992), females' elasticity shows insignificant – and lower – results. Hence the intervall scales are not appropriate for datailed analysis. For the same reason, wages were excluded from the model for Germany (2002) and UK (2001).

[22] See eg. Deutsch ea (2001)

within a decade. In 2002 females exhibit nearly the same effects, but in case of males no significant effects are registered.

In case of the UK clocks seem to run different. As home ownership is increasingly combined with contracts, that reimburse the dwelling after death of the owner to the mortgage bank, primarily interests and technical depreciation have to be paid by the owners. Therefore the instalments reduce considerably, but intergenerational property accumulation is hindered. In the UK now primarily two kinds of home ownership exist: These rather new contracts that reimburse the dwelling after the owner's death and – in a decreasing share – rather old dwellings that have been paid up before. Any of these cases shows reduced monthly costs, especially compared to apartment rents in the cities. As to be expected, this directly reduces the factual market labour supply for both sexes about half an hour per day. While females compensate this reduction primarily by an increase of home production, males gain from redistribution with about 20 minutes additional consumption time.

Car ownership – where the second car mostly refers to the woman – shows seemingly astonishing results. Owning one or more cars reduces consumption time, either via less recreation or via reductions in active leisure. First, some endogeneity has to be stated: The necessity of a car is determined by personal and regional characteristics. As the German and British datasets do not implement information on the region type[23], this information is partly reflected in 'car ownership'. Therefore, partly inverse effects will be created. But also when controlling for regional settings – as done for the Austrian TUS – the increased productive activities have to be compensated by reductions in consumption time. This contributes to the well known opportunity costs calculations, some mobility studies examined: car ownership induces a loss in personal welfare, as the total costs of the car have to be covered by additional market labour and/or by reduced consumption[24].

4.2.2.2 Care Duties for Disabled Persons

The presence of children and/or disabled persons is subject to both partners, but, evidently, care activities are inequally shared. Besides this fact the question arises, which activities have to be traded off for caring. As this particular information has been attached to the files as a household criterion, it is not clear, who the person with additional need for care actually is. So, the effects of being a care giver and/or a care receiver are combined to one position. As a result, females in households with extended care duties substantially widen their caring activities as well as recreation time, while active leisure is reduced. Males do not enhance their caring activities, but reduce market labour supply while increasing consumption type activities. So, in case of males, predominantly the persons cared for are observed, while females split up in both groups, care givers and receivers.

4.2.2.3 Getting Professional Help

In situations with enhanced care duties, or, more generally, in cases with high opportunity costs of care and/or home production activities, receiving professional help is considered.

[23] e.g. density of the population by district

[24] e.g. see Tentschert ea (2001)

These high opportunity costs are often reduced to comparably higher income, but, more important, the time pressure, the agent is in, even shows higher impacts. This can, but does not need to be accompanied with higher income positions. Having controlled for the income elasticity of the activity's intensity, which shows moderate effects anyway, just the opportunity costs of general time pressure are embedded within these coefficients. In case of the HETUS surveys (Germany, 2002 and UK, 2001) the total opportunity costs are mirrored.

Austria (1992) exhibits an intra-partnership time transfer when employing professional help. Males work longer hours in the market reducing active leisure. This shift to productive activities is transferred to their female partners, who take the opportunity to reduce home production considerably and raise active leisure as well as – to a less significant extent – child care.

The effects are not that clear within the German files: Males show increased market labour supply as well as reduced active leisure to a less extent (and generally less significant), but the effect can be reconstructed: Men primarily shift time allocation to productive activities, while their female partners reduce substantially home production. But, in addition, a change in females' behaviour can be stated: While females in household employing paid help also showed – to some significance – reduced market labour activities in 1992 this relation has turned. Women show significantly risen employment patterns in 2002 (~ + 20 minutes).

Within the UK, males' time allocation behaviour does not seem to be affected by demanding professional assistance. All – modest – effects become apparent within the females' records. Other surveys show some positive time redistributions to child care. So, apparently, the main fraction of professional help is devoted to home production services. On the contrary, British households reduce child care activities. Therefore, they obviously assign a larger fraction of professional assistance to home-based childcare.

4.2.2.4 Receiving Unpaid Help

Receiving unpaid help for non-market productive activities – mainly contributions from the family and social networks – shows nearly no effect on males' time allocation. Just the Austrian file shows perceivable direct results of unpaid help. Females take the opportunity to intensify market labour reducing home production and active leisure[25].

4.2.3 The Presence of Children

The presence of young children shows most significant influences on time allocation. In order fully evaluate the children's effect, the number of children as well as their age structure is considered.

4.2.3.1 Age Classes

[25] Also Germany shows high significant results, but, as the German file does not identify pre-school aged children, the effect assigned to unpaid assistance is widely biased by missing information on the family structure.

As mentioned above, the family structure regarding children by age class cannot be redrawn completely with the German files. Just the effects of higher age classes can be compared. The values refer to families without children.

In Austria as in the UK the children's age structure mainly has an impact on females' time allocation. Compared to the childless, market work is significantly reduced by the presence of young children. This reduction fades (Austria) or turns (UK) with increasing age of the children. The corresponding activities – with reversed development – can be found within the other categories of productive activities, home production and child care. Astonishingly, Austrian women tend to intensify their home production again, when children enter school age, but at least child care exhibits similar developments compared to the British results.

4.2.3.2 Number of Children

Males do not seem to be too much affected by the number of children within the household. Child care activities rise by about 4 minutes per child a day. The redistribution to other activities does not show significant outcomes.

The impact on females' time allocation clearly depicts substantial time reallocations: Home production rises about 20 minutes and child care activities by 10 minutes per child, reducing recreation time and, above all, market work (UK 2001).

The impact of the number of children on German women's time allocation shows quite similar results. Child care and home production seem to rise within the same extent. But as the children's age classes cannot be depicted entirely within the German files, the effect on Child care intensity has to be higher.

4.2.3.3 Child Care Facilities

Taking full-time institutional child care facilities, Austrian mothers just substitute insignificantly their personal child care activities. Part time facilities seemingly raise child care intensity. Austrian fathers exhibit the reversed relation. This is due to the reported fact that fathers are more involved with full-time child care institutions (bringing the children and/or picking them up again) than with part-time arrangements – at least picking up the child around noon does not meet full-time employment requirement. British parents therefore exhibit significant positive relationships.

4.2.4 Partner's Characteristics

Finally, the cross-relations of some personal characteristics have to be implemented. In case of age and education the difference between the partners are utilized, while the professional statuses are not transformed.

4.2.4.1 Do Age Differentials have an Impact?

The impact of age differences is comparably small. Within productive activities, a single regularity can be depicted: The higher the age differential, the higher the preparedness for

home production activities. This generally holds true for both sexes. The recent German TUS shows a shift of this regularity towards market labour activities, but the content remains. The marginal increase of whether productive category is mostly compensated by decreases in recreation time.

4.2.4.2 The Impact of Educational Differences

Differentials in educational levels do not reallocate too much. This is due to two reasons. First, all countries analyzed show quite high levels of assortative mating. For this reason, the respective covariate is heavily zero-bounded. Some less significant results show that the standard assumption, namely that home based production activities are gradually delegated to the less educated, tends to hold for both sexes.

4.2.4.3 The Partner's Professional Status

Males' labour market engagement is not much affected by the females' professional status. The only gradual change in this respect is a significant reduction of males' market engagement having an employed partner in high position. German males (2002) therefore reduce their market labour by about half an hour transforming this time to home production[26].

Females (Germany 2002) behave comparable: Having a partner in high employment status indicates a reduction of daily market work by half an hour, but in case of females this time is just partly reallocated to home based production activities. The main part moves to consumption activities.

Also British men with a partner in high employment status reallocate time to home production, but do not reduce their labour market activities significantly. The time for additional home production seems to be reallocated mainly from active leisure. British females, on the other side, significantly reduce market labour by about 20 minutes in favour of increased home production and some leisure.

4.2.5 The Impact of Shifts in Partner's Activities

Having discussed the structural setting, finally, the cross effects of time allocation can be evaluated. Before, it has to be mentioned that the effects described in Table 2 and Table 3 just show the impact of the allocation of one additional hour to a category by the partner. This table does not tell the trade-off, the partner has to settle when raising one activity. As a considerable part of activities is done jointly, the first diagonals are expected to show the highest values within the column.

[26] This effect can not be followed whithin the other surveys.

Table 2: The impact of shifts in males' activities on females' time allocation

de'92	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:17	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:06	[****]	+ 00:09	[****]	+ 00:20	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:14	[****]	+ 00:15	[****]	+ 00:04	[****]	+ 00:04	[****]	+ 00:20	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:15	[****]	- 00:05	[**]	+ 00:27	[****]	+ 00:02		+ 00:19	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:09	[****]	- 00:03	[****]	+ 00:03	[****]	+ 00:32	[****]	+ 00:18	[****]
P.RC	+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:01	[*]	+ 00:04	[****]	+ 00:04	[****]	+ 00:39	[****]

de'02	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:19	[****]	+ 00:06	[****]	+ 00:06	[****]	+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:17	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:14	[****]	+ 00:18	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:03	[***]	+ 00:16	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:19	[****]	- 00:04	[*]	+ 00:29	[****]	- 00:00		+ 00:15	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:08	[****]	- 00:02	[*]	+ 00:04	[****]	+ 00:32	[****]	+ 00:16	[****]
P.RC	+ 00:07	[****]	- 00:00		+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:42	[****]

at'92	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:20	[****]	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:06	[****]	+ 00:20	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:13	[****]	+ 00:16	[****]	+ 00:03	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:21	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:14	[****]	- 00:01		+ 00:22	[****]	+ 00:03	[*]	+ 00:20	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:00		+ 00:03	[****]	+ 00:28	[****]	+ 00:20	[****]
P.RC	+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:06	[****]	+ 00:33	[****]

uk'01	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:16	[****]	+ 00:02	[***]	+ 00:02	[****]	+ 00:13	[****]	+ 00:24	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:09	[****]	+ 00:12	[****]	- 00:01		+ 00:13	[****]	+ 00:25	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:21	[****]	- 00:05	[***]	+ 00:12	[****]	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:24	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:05	[****]	- 00:00		+ 00:00		+ 00:30	[****]	+ 00:23	[****]
P.RC	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:01		+ 00:01	[*]	+ 00:12	[****]	+ 00:37	[****]

Females and males within heterosexual partnerships;
Data Source: selected TUS datasets; own calculations

Again, quite similar results can be found comparing the response on market work to one additional partner's hour of any productive activity. Both sexes show high responses, but, for all countries, males show even higher coefficients, although males have a much higher share of full time employment anyway.

The response on home production seems mainly driven by joint activities. Germans show quite symmetric responses in the gender perspective, while British and especially Austrian males seem to cooperate less in respect of home production.

In respect of child care, the unbalancedness of gender responses becomes more evident. Men cooperate in additional child care just half as intensively as females do, but both sexes reduce (or raise just insignificantly) their home production intensity.

Table 3: The impact of shifts in females' activities on males' time allocation

de'92	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:23	[****]	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:01	[***]	+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:19	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:21	[****]	+ 00:15	[****]	- 00:00		+ 00:04	[****]	+ 00:18	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:23	[****]	+ 00:01		+ 00:10	[****]	+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:19	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:00		- 00:00		+ 00:35	[****]	+ 00:15	[****]
P.RC	+ 00:01		+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:01	[****]	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:41	[****]

de'02	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:26	[****]	+ 00:09	[****]	+ 00:01	[****]	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:14	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:20	[****]	+ 00:20	[****]	+ 00:00	[**]	+ 00:05	[***]	+ 00:12	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:28	[****]	+ 00:02		+ 00:11	[****]	+ 00:02		+ 00:15	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:06	[***]	+ 00:02	[**]	+ 00:00	[***]	+ 00:36	[****]	+ 00:13	[****]
P.RC	- 00:04	[**]	+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:01	[****]	+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:45	[****]

at'92	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:34	[****]	- 00:01		+ 00:00	[*]	+ 00:06	[****]	+ 00:19	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:28	[****]	+ 00:06	[****]	- 00:00		+ 00:05	[****]	+ 00:20	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:30	[****]	- 00:05	[****]	+ 00:10	[****]	+ 00:03	[*]	+ 00:21	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:06	[****]	- 00:03	[***]	+ 00:00		+ 00:36	[****]	+ 00:20	[****]
P.RC	+ 00:09	[****]	+ 00:01		+ 00:01	[***]	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:39	[****]

uk'01	MW	sig.	HP	sig.	CC	sig.	AL	sig.	RC	sig.
P.MW	+ 00:26	[****]	- 00:00		+ 00:00		+ 00:08	[****]	+ 00:25	[****]
P.HP	+ 00:18	[****]	+ 00:08	[****]	- 00:02	[****]	+ 00:09	[****]	+ 00:25	[****]
P.CC	+ 00:28	[****]	- 00:09	[****]	+ 00:06	[****]	+ 00:07	[****]	+ 00:26	[****]
P.AL	+ 00:06	[****]	- 00:02	[*]	- 00:01	[****]	+ 00:32	[****]	+ 00:24	[****]
P.RC	+ 00:09	[****]	+ 00:01		- 00:00		+ 00:10	[****]	+ 00:39	[****]

Females and males within heterosexual partnerships;
Data Source: selected TUS datasets; own calculations

The responses within the consumptive area of activities favour men's position gradually in case of Austria and Germany.

5 Conclusion and Outlook

Comparing the gender-specific distributions of market work[27], home production[28], child care[29], active leisure[30], and even recreational activities[31], the impression arises that gender segregation still persists in daily activities. For instance, as long as home production activities show a centred unimodal distribution for females, while males' distribution is clearly left-censored, an equalizing redistribution has not taken place yet. But, taking a closer look, at least in case of Germany, some movement has taken place. First, the distribution of home production by females has shifted to the left. Female home production was primarily substituted by ongoing technical progress, increased demand for market driven services and, last (?), by increased male participation[32]. Also, comparing the German surveys, the gender shares of caring activities have gradually shifted towards equity, but show still a 72%:28% relation. Market work on the other side is still held predominantly by males. In this case a rise in female part-time employment is observable[33].

The British case reflects higher female labour market participation. Moreover, compared to Germany or Austria, females tend to be in full-time employment. Therefore, both sexes tend to invest less in non-market productive activities and the male share in these activities has grown higher. The UK shows, like Germany in both decades analysed, a quite balanced outcome in respect of workshares over all productive activities, the iso-workflow criterion seems to be met.

The SUR estimators gave insight into the influences of possible shifts of these aggregates. Within this empirical instrument it is possible to estimate the redistributions of time resources after status changes and/or changes in the time allocation bevaiour of the partner. Although the countries analyzed exhibit quite different distributions and mean values on the activity categories analyzed and even on the more aggregated activity-types, the agents' behaviour seems quite comparable.

Within the selection of countries, Austria shows quite unbalanced outcomes – the iso-workflow criterion is clearly failed, but the dataset analyzed was surveyed in 1992. Some mayor shifts will probably have happened since then. Germany, on the other hand, had much more balanced outcomes in 1992 and did "improve" slightly over a decade. Austria is now surveying the next TUS. After completion in 2009 (the survey will last 52 weeks) the SUR-system will be reemployed in order to widen the international comparison and to prepare recent policy recommendations.

[27] see pages 29ff
[28] see pages 41ff
[29] see pages 53ff
[30] see pages 65ff
[31] see pages 77ff
[32] see tables on pages 49f
[33] see pages 29f

Literature

Apps, Patricia and Ray Rees. (2001). "Fertility, Female Labor Supply and Public Policy." IZA Discussion Paper:Nr. 409

Ashenfelter, Orley and David Card (ed.). (1999). Handbook of Labor Economics. Amsterdam: Elsevier.

Beblo, Miriam. (2001). Bargaining over Time Allocation. Heidelberg: Physica.

Becker, Gary S. (1965). "A Theory of the Allocation of Time." Economic Journal, 75:299

Becker, Gary S. (1993). A Treatise on the Family: Havard Univ. Press.

Beham, Martina, Daniela Hütter, and Vera Novak. (1998). "Was machen Kinder, Frauen und Männer, Mütter und Väter mit ihrer Zeit?" ÖIF-Materialiensammlung, 6

Bertram, Hans, Wiebke Rösler, and Ehlert. Nancy. (2005). "Zeit, Infrastruktur und Geld: Familienpolitik als Zukunftspolitik." APuZ; Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte, 23-24

Browning, Martin, Francois Bourguignon, Pierre-Andre Chiappori, and Valerie Lechene. (1994). "Incomes and Outcomes: A structural model of intrahousehold allocations." Journal of Political Economy, 102:6

Bundesamt, Statistisches. (2003). "Wo bleibt die Zeit?" Wiesbaden.

Burda, Michael, Daniel S Hamermesh, and Phillippe Weil. (2007). "Total work, Gender and Social Norms."

Deutsch, Edwin, Norbert Neuwirth, and Askin Yurdakul. (2001). "Housing and Labour Supply." Journal of Housing Economics,

DSTATIS ed. (2004). Alltag in Deutschlad - Analysen zur Zeitverwendung.

Gronau, Reuben. (1977). "Leisure, Home Production, and Work - the Theory of the Allocation of Time Revisited." Journal of Political Economy, 85:61

Hallberg, Daniel and Anders Klevmarken. (2003). "Time for children: A study of parent's time allocation." Journal of Population Economics, 16:2

Hamermesh, Daniel S. (1998). "When We Work." American Economic Reveiw, 88:2

Hamermesh, Daniel S and Gerard A Pfann. (2005). "Time-use data in economics." European Economic Review, 49:1

Kaindl, Markus and Norbert Neuwirth. (2007). "Das Arbeitsangebot von Müttern - Ein Strukturgleichungsmodell zur Integration von individuellen Wertvorstellungen und Rollenverständnissen in klassischen Arbeitsangebotsschätzungen." ÖIF-Working Papers.

Kimmel, Jean and Rachel Conelly. (2006). "Is Mothers Time With Their Children Home Production or Leisure." IZA Discussion Papers: Bonn.

Kooreman, Peter and Sophia Wunderink. (1997). Economics of Household Behaviour. London: MACMILLAN Press Ltd.

Lundberg, Shelly. (1988). "Labour Supply of Husbands and Wifes: A Simulataneous Equations Approach." Review of Economics and Statistics, 70:2

Lundberg, Shelly and Robert A Pollak. (1993). "Separate spheres bargaining and the marriage market." The Journal of Political Economy, 101:6

Manser, Marilyn and Murray Brown. (1980). "Marriage and household decision-making: a bargaining analysis." Internationen Economic Review, 21:1

McElroy, Marjorie and Mary Jean Horney. (1981). "Nash-bargained household decisions: Toward a generalization of the theory of demand." Internationen Economic Review, 22:2

Mroz, Thomas A. (1987). "The Sensivity of an Empirical Model of Married Women's Hours of Work to Economic and Statistical Assumption." Econometrica, 55:4

Neuwirth, Norbert. (2004). "Parents' Time, Allocated for Child Care?" ÖIF-Working Papers.

Neuwirth, Norbert and Astrid Haider. (2004). "The Economics of the Family - A Review of the development and a bibliography of recent papers." ÖIF-Working Papers.

Neuwirth, Norbert. (2007). "The Determinants of Activities within the Family - A SUR-approach to Time-Use-Studies." ÖIF-Working Papers.

Neuwirth, Norbert and Georg Wernhart. (2007). "Die Entscheidung von Müttern zur Erwerbspartizipation - Institutionelle Rahmenbedingungen, Werthaltungen und Aufteilung der Haushaltsarbeit." ÖIF-Working Papers.

Ott, Notburga. (1992). Intrafamily bargaining and household decisions. Berlin: Springer.

Pollak, Robert A. (2003). "Gary Becker's Contributions to Family and Household Economics." Review of Economics of the Household, 1:1 - 2

Rosenzweig, Mark R. and Oded Stark. (1997). Handbook of Population and Family Economics. Amsterdam: Elsevier.

Tentschert, Ursula, C. Thiele, and Mathias Till. (2001). "Verkehrsmobilität und Zeitbudget." Schriftenreihe des BMVIT: Wien.

UNO, United Nations. (2005). Guide to Producing Statistics on Time Use. New York: UN.

Van den Brink, Henriette M. and Wim Groot. (1997). "A household production model of paid labour, household work and child care." De Economist, 145:3

van Soest, Arthur. (1995). "Structural models of family labor supply: A discrete choice." The Journal of Human Resources, 30:1

Wernhart, Georg and Norbert Neuwirth. (2007). "Eine Analyse zum subjektiven Wohlbefinden in Österreich - Wie glücklich machen Partnerschaft, Kinder und Einkommen wirklich?" ÖIF-Working Papers.

Wernhart, Georg and Norbert Neuwirth. (2007). "Haushaltseinkommen und Einkommenselastizität der Erwerbsbeteiligung von Mütter." ÖIF-Working Papers.

APPENDIX

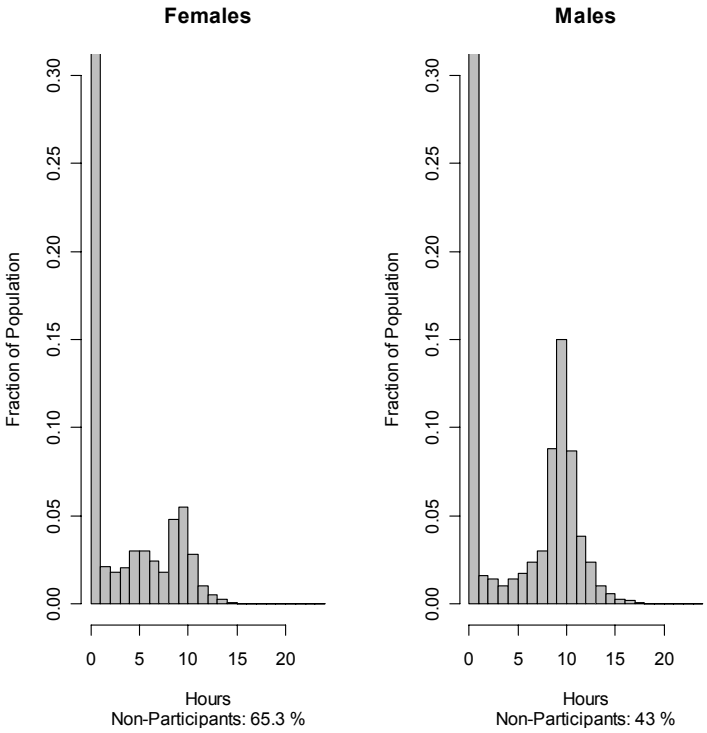
List of Figures:

List of Tables:

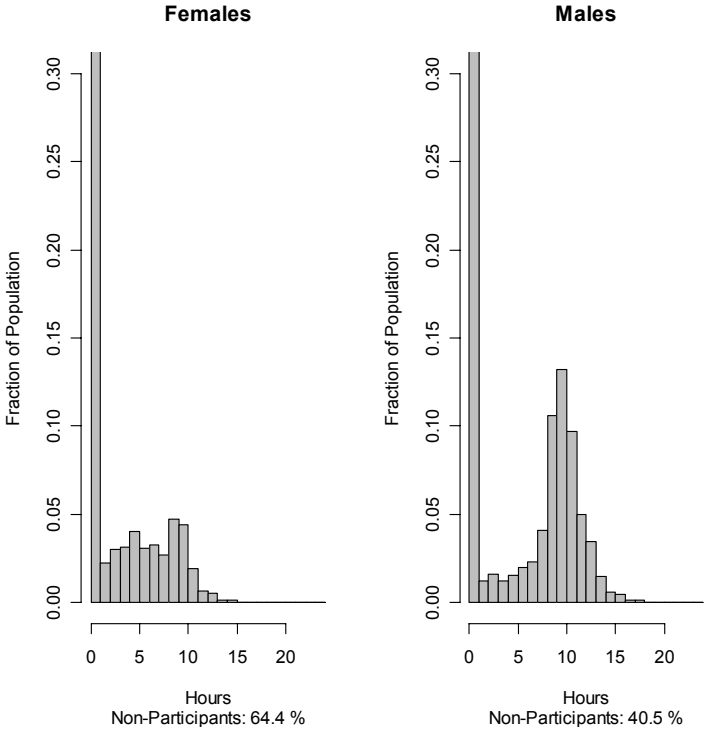
A 1. Market Work

A 1.1. Distributions of Intensities

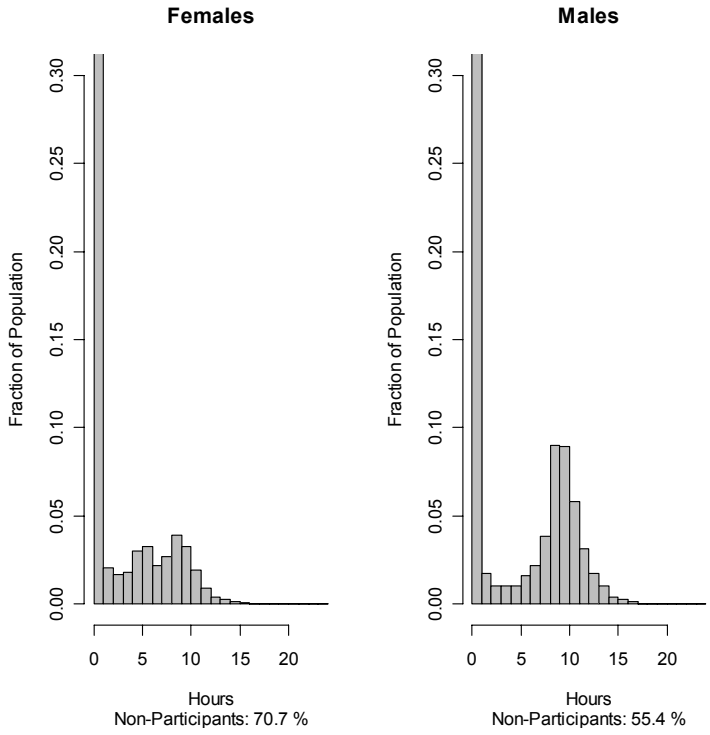
Appendix - Figure 1: Distribution of market work - Germany (1992)



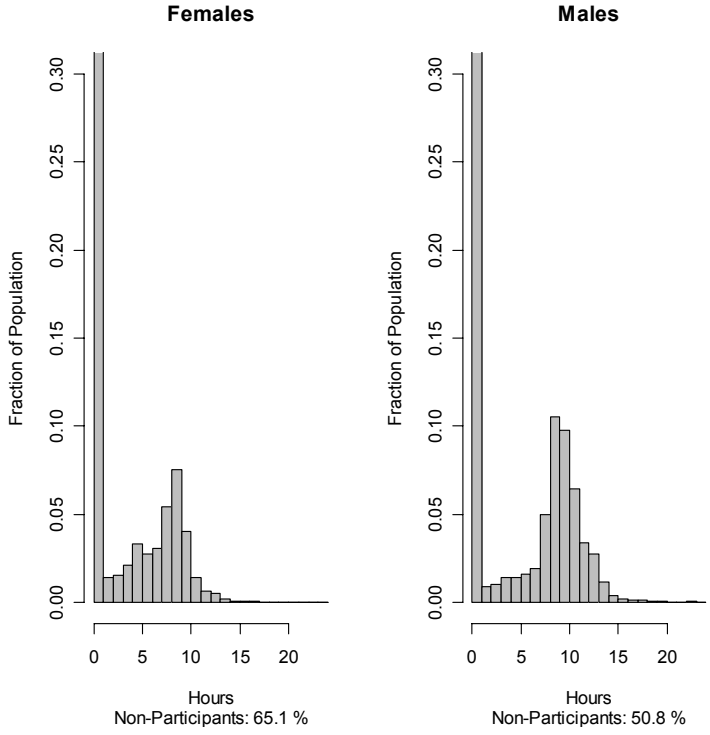
Appendix - Figure 2: Distribution of market work - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 3: Distribution of market work - Germany (2002)

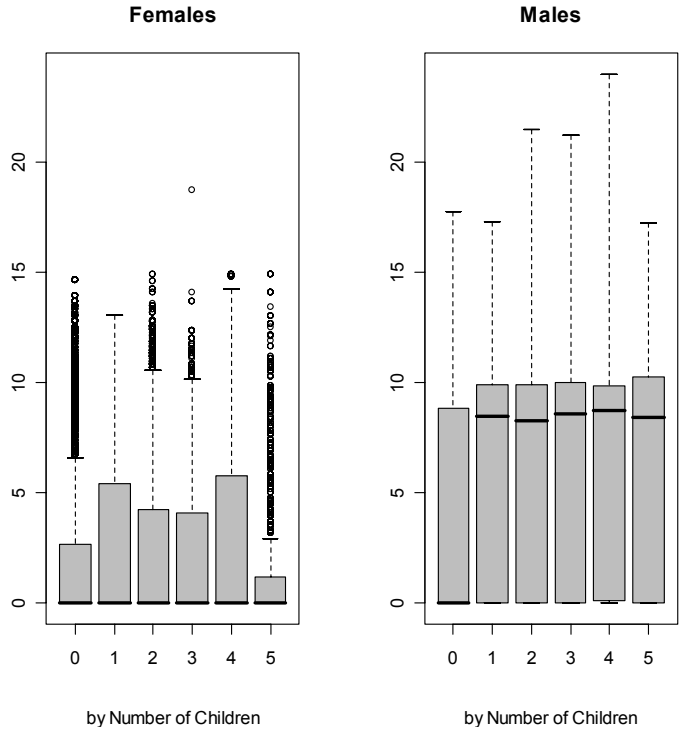


Appendix - Figure 4: Distribution of market work - UK (2001)

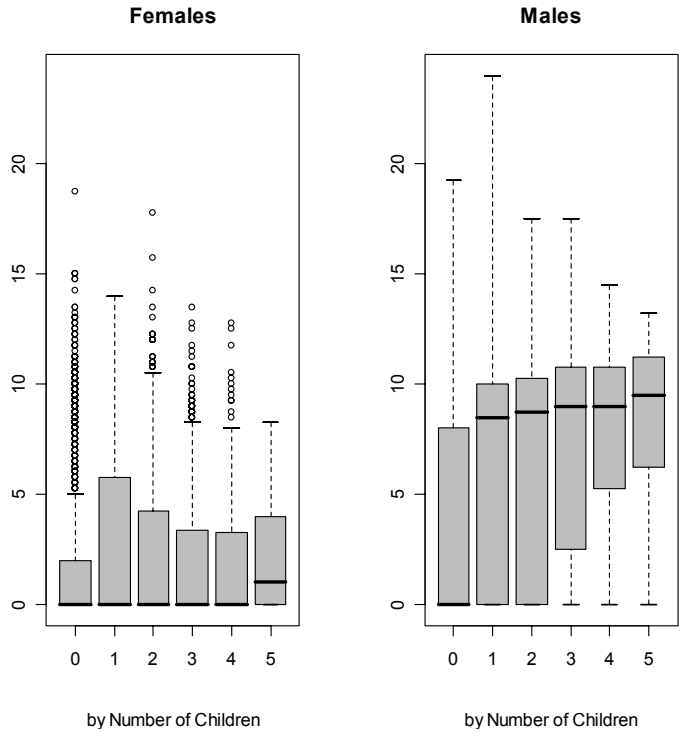


A 1.2. Market Work by number of children

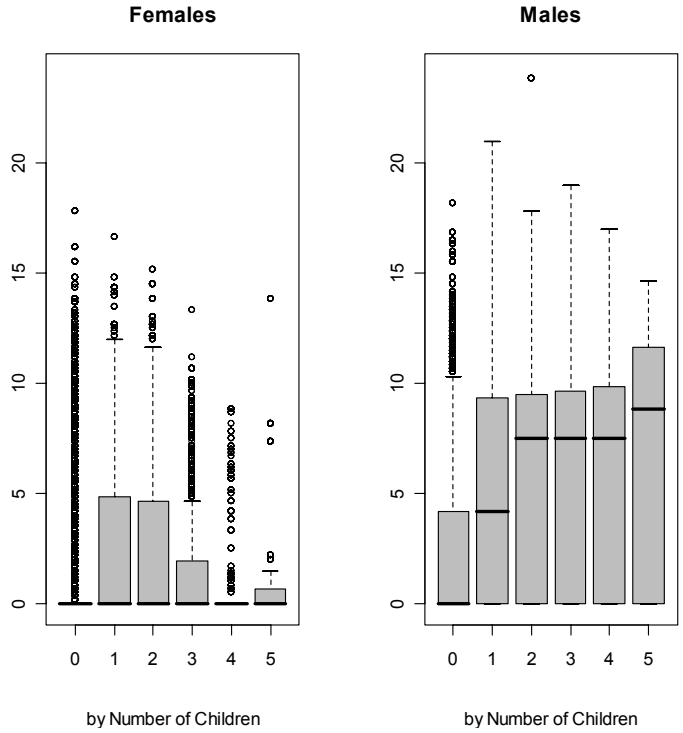
Appendix - Figure 5: Market work by number of children - Germany (1992)



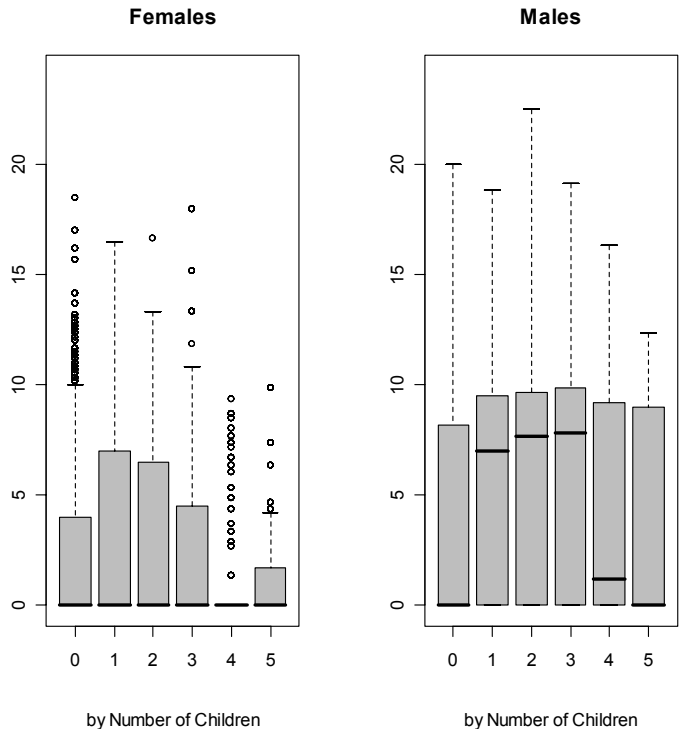
Appendix - Figure 6: Market work by number of children - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 7: Market work by number of children - Germany (2002)

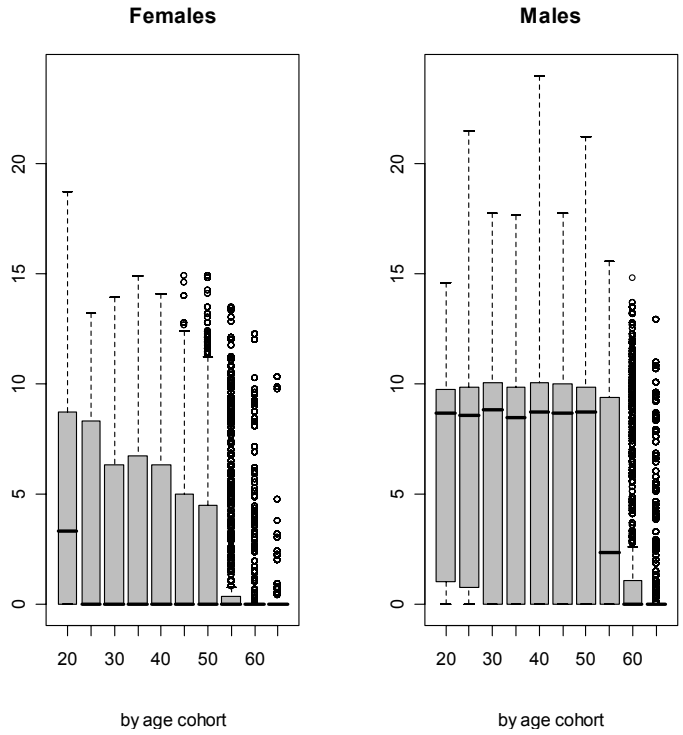


Appendix - Figure 8: Market work by number of children - UK (2001)

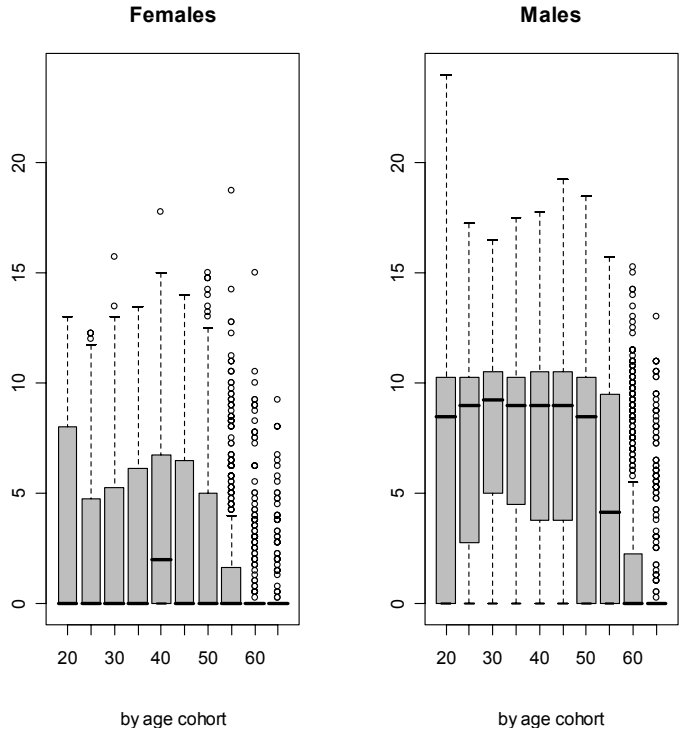


A 1.3. Market Work by age cohort

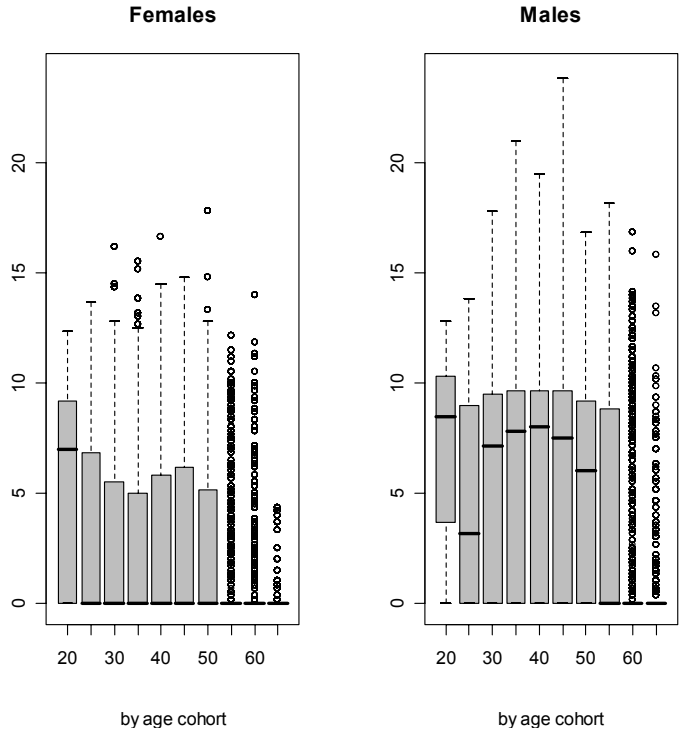
Appendix - Figure 9: Market work by age cohorts - Germany (1992)



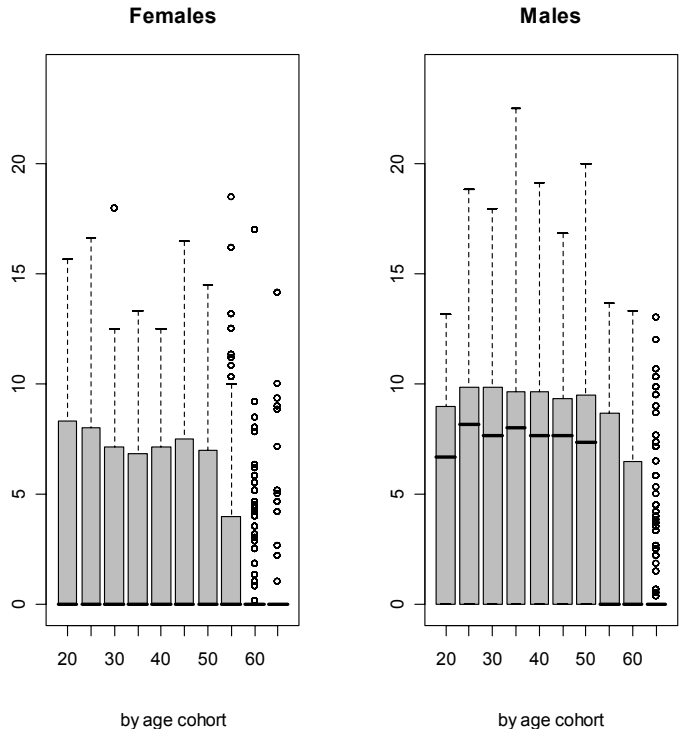
Appendix - Figure 10: Market work by age cohorts - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 11: Market work by age cohorts - Germany (2002)

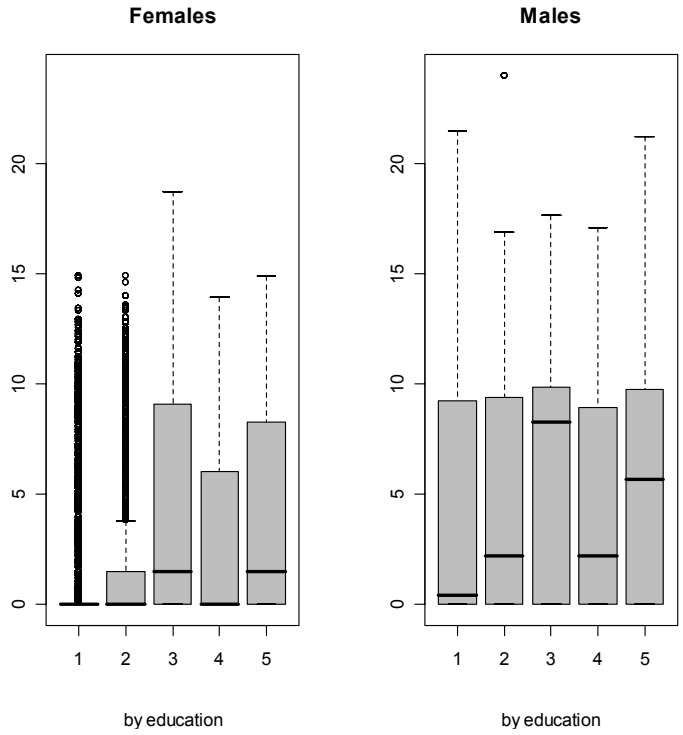


Appendix - Figure 12: Market work by age cohorts – UK (2001)

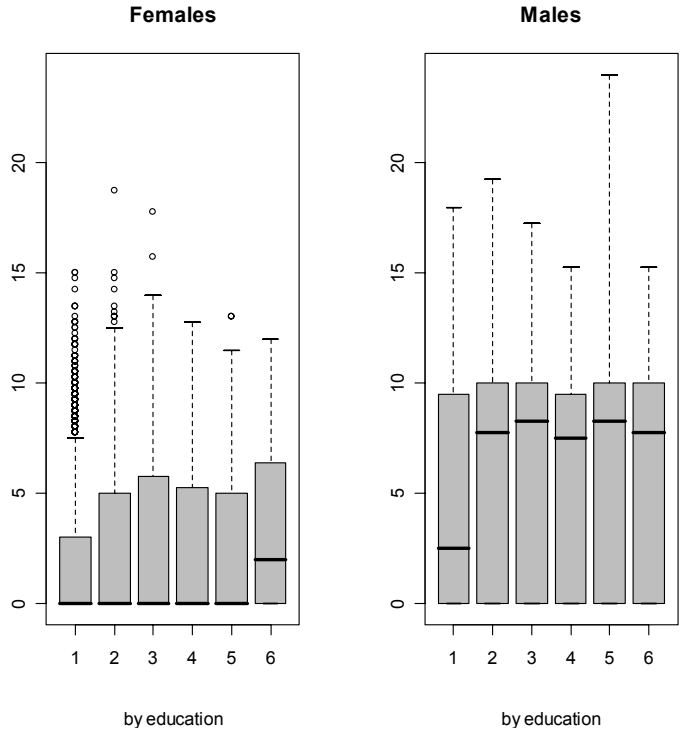


A 1.4. Market Work by education

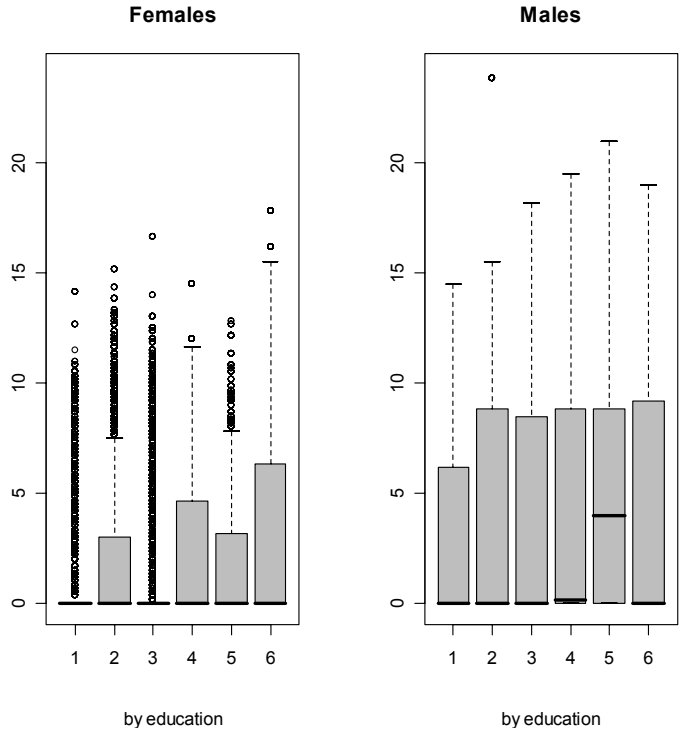
Appendix - Figure 13: Market work by education - Germany (1992)



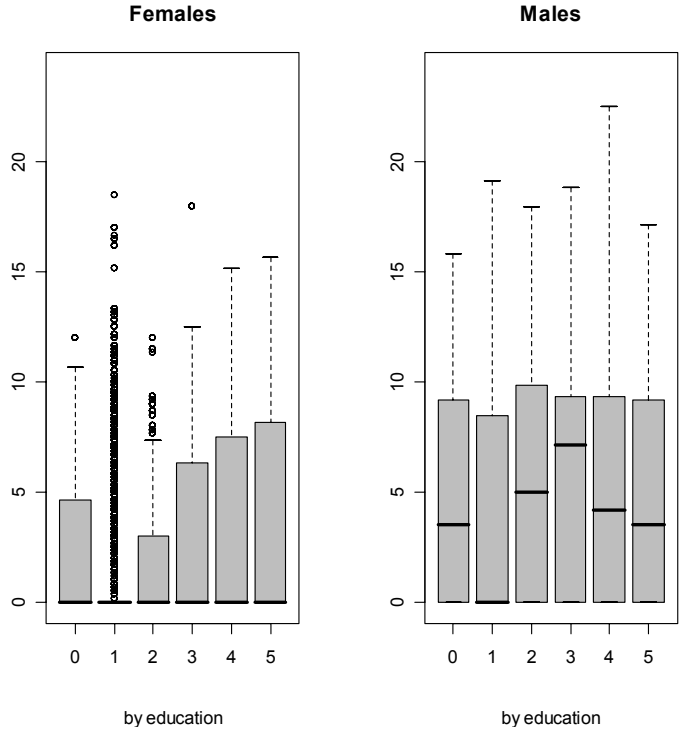
Appendix - Figure 14: Market work by education - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 15: Market work by education - Germany (2002)



Appendix - Figure 16: Market work by education - UK (2001)



A 1.5. Variations of market work by covariates

Appendix - Table 1: Market work by selected covariates; Germany 1992

Market Work; Germany 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**2.88**	3.98	0.00	0.00	6.17	6,083	**6.27**	4.79	0.00	8.58	9.92	6,076
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.48**	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,029	**1.15**	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.17	2,036
AGE10	20 - 29	**3.62**	4.30	0.00	0.00	8.58	780	**6.54**	4.54	0.92	8.58	9.75	410
	30 - 39	**3.03**	4.05	0.00	0.00	6.47	2,708	**6.50**	4.76	0.00	8.67	10.00	2,212
	40 - 49	**2.71**	3.82	0.00	0.00	5.65	2,020	**6.50**	4.77	0.00	8.67	10.00	2,272
	50 - 59	**1.88**	3.39	0.00	0.00	2.40	1,700	**5.43**	4.79	0.00	7.33	9.67	1,912
	60 - 69	**0.35**	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	708	**1.45**	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.50	950
	70 +	**0.12**	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	186	**0.23**	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	356
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**1.36**	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,516	**4.30**	4.86	0.00	0.42	9.25	1,454
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**1.75**	3.30	0.00	0.00	1.50	4,044	**4.67**	4.85	0.00	2.17	9.42	3,330
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**4.34**	4.56	0.00	1.61	9.08	1,094	**5.75**	4.93	0.00	8.25	9.83	1,062
ED.MAT	High school	**2.77**	3.89	0.00	0.00	6.05	500	**4.25**	4.63	0.00	2.17	8.92	392
ED.UNI	University degree	**3.84**	4.24	0.00	1.50	8.25	958	**5.24**	4.93	0.00	5.53	9.75	1,874
SEMPLS	Self employed	**3.63**	3.65	0.00	2.67	6.00	722	**7.27**	4.33	3.83	8.33	10.50	1,178
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**4.07**	4.11	0.00	3.17	8.42	696	**6.49**	4.66	0.00	8.92	9.83	2,012
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**4.90**	4.30	0.00	5.08	9.00	3,102	**6.77**	4.66	0.53	8.83	10.08	2,280
HEMPLS	High employment status	**4.58**	4.11	0.00	4.67	8.64	298	**6.12**	4.41	0.00	7.84	9.50	1,166
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**1.69**	3.19	0.00	0.00	1.78	1,454	**3.80**	4.75	0.00	0.00	9.00	1,516
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**1.77**	3.32	0.00	0.00	1.58	3,330	**4.64**	4.84	0.00	2.33	9.42	4,044
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**3.82**	4.40	0.00	0.17	8.67	1,062	**6.22**	4.87	0.00	8.79	10.00	1,094
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**2.90**	4.01	0.00	0.00	6.33	392	**5.20**	4.72	0.00	6.08	9.42	500
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**2.51**	3.90	0.00	0.00	5.22	1,874	**6.29**	4.84	0.00	8.17	10.08	958
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**2.95**	4.00	0.00	0.00	6.08	462	**4.12**	4.83	0.00	0.63	9.17	1,254
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**1.77**	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.75	1,254	**5.45**	4.97	0.00	7.18	9.58	462
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**3.18**	3.74	0.00	1.50	5.75	1,178	**6.59**	4.50	1.83	7.94	10.17	722
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**2.70**	3.93	0.00	0.00	5.92	2,012	**5.84**	4.85	0.00	8.45	9.75	696
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**2.85**	4.03	0.00	0.00	6.42	2,280	**6.06**	4.76	0.00	8.25	9.83	3,102
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**2.34**	3.66	0.00	0.00	4.53	1,166	**7.15**	4.26	3.98	8.84	10.08	298
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**1.80**	3.29	0.00	0.00	2.12	4,678	**4.67**	4.87	0.00	2.33	9.42	4,678
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**2.30**	3.70	0.00	0.00	4.42	7,502	**5.05**	4.89	0.00	5.33	9.58	7,502
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**2.60**	3.81	0.00	0.00	5.23	2,656	**5.82**	4.84	0.00	7.83	9.83	2,656
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**0.94**	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	220	**2.44**	4.18	0.00	0.00	4.83	220
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**1.96**	3.28	0.00	0.00	3.17	462	**4.73**	4.97	0.00	2.42	9.50	462
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**2.64**	3.90	0.00	0.00	5.58	1,492	**5.80**	5.02	0.00	7.94	9.92	1,492
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.90**	3.42	0.00	0.00	2.25	2,990	**4.76**	4.86	0.00	3.16	9.50	2,990
WEST	Living in western Germany	**1.78**	3.28	0.00	0.00	2.00	6,238	**4.58**	4.82	0.00	2.04	9.33	6,238
C12_15.D	At least one child in age range [12,15] in HH	**2.87**	3.96	0.00	0.00	5.71	1,356	**6.50**	4.87	0.00	8.67	10.08	1,356
C15_20.D	At least one child in age range [15,20] in HH	**2.56**	3.80	0.00	0.00	5.08	1,576	**5.94**	4.82	0.00	8.08	9.92	1,576
C20_25.D	At least one child in age range [20,25] in HH	**1.84**	3.26	0.00	0.00	2.83	904	**5.25**	4.95	0.00	6.29	9.60	904
C.N5	no children in HH	**2.09**	3.69	0.00	0.00	2.72	2,662	**3.48**	4.84	0.00	8.67	10.00	2,662
	one child in HH	**2.45**	3.64	0.00	0.00	5.25	1,046	**6.24**	4.87	0.00	8.17	9.92	1,046
	2 children in HH	**2.28**	3.63	0.00	0.00	4.42	2,060	**5.98**	4.87	0.00	8.40	9.86	2,060
	3 children in HH	**2.20**	3.53	0.00	0.00	4.14	982	**6.06**	4.73	0.00	8.58	9.83	982
	4 children in HH	**2.72**	3.92	0.00	0.00	5.23	852	**6.43**	4.86	0.00	8.50	10.08	852
	at least 5 children in HH	**1.53**	2.99	0.00	0.00	1.46	510	**6.41**	4.85	0.00	1.25	9.42	510
ICC.PT	At least one child receives at least part time inst.child care	**2.41**	3.62	0.00	0.00	4.75	1,536	**6.73**	4.64	0.33	8.83	10.00	1,536
	Σ	**2.20**	3.66	0.00	0.00	4.00	8,112	**4.81**	4.88	0.00	3.42	9.50	8,112

Appendix - Table 2: Market work by selected covariates; Austria 1992

Market Work; Austria 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**2.85**	3.90	0.00	0.00	6.00	4,425	**6.52**	4.89	0.00	8.75	10.25	4,423
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.97**	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,158	**1.94**	3.63	0.00	0.00	2.25	1,158
AGE10	20 - 29	**2.83**	3.93	0.00	0.00	6.50	629	**6.59**	4.92	0.00	8.75	10.00	367
	30 - 39	**2.86**	3.87	0.00	0.00	6.00	1,347	**6.77**	4.66	0.00	8.75	10.25	1,209
	40 - 49	**3.45**	3.98	0.00	0.25	7.00	1,240	**6.61**	4.87	0.00	8.50	10.25	1,243
	50 - 59	**2.02**	3.52	0.00	0.00	3.00	1,117	**5.72**	4.98	0.00	7.75	10.00	1,185
	60 - 69	**0.46**	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	880	**1.38**	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,011
	70 - 79	**0.11**	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	304	**0.71**	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	432
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**1.97**	3.37	0.00	0.00	3.00	2,920	**4.56**	4.98	0.00	1.89	9.50	1,539
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**2.42**	3.81	0.00	0.00	5.00	1,345	**5.28**	5.02	0.00	6.50	9.75	2,774
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**2.81**	3.97	0.00	0.00	6.00	740	**5.63**	4.89	0.00	7.50	9.75	449
ED.MAT	High school	**2.37**	3.68	0.00	0.00	5.25	391	**5.45**	5.15	0.00	6.50	9.75	532
ED.UNI	University degree	**3.38**	3.75	0.00	1.00	6.75	187	**5.75**	4.75	0.00	6.75	9.75	287
SEMPLS	Self employed	**3.60**	3.76	0.00	2.75	6.25	787	**6.54**	4.95	0.00	8.00	11.00	862
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**2.58**	3.87	0.00	0.00	5.50	1,515	**5.39**	5.11	0.00	6.50	9.75	1,173
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**2.77**	3.89	0.00	0.00	6.25	1,857	**5.29**	4.95	0.00	7.00	9.75	2,771
HEMPLS	High employment status	**3.62**	4.58	0.00	0.00	8.50	47	**5.49**	4.99	0.00	6.75	10.00	342
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**2.39**	3.50	0.00	0.00	4.50	1,541	**4.79**	5.02	0.00	2.58	9.50	2,925
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**2.21**	3.66	0.00	0.00	4.25	2,773	**5.62**	5.03	0.00	7.75	10.00	1,339
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**2.31**	3.63	0.00	0.00	4.48	447	**5.31**	5.08	0.00	6.50	9.50	742
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**2.34**	3.76	0.00	0.00	5.47	534	**5.28**	4.94	0.00	5.75	9.75	389
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**2.65**	3.80	0.00	0.00	6.00	288	**5.87**	4.52	0.00	7.44	9.50	186
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**3.00**	3.74	0.00	0.00	5.75	289	**5.43**	5.09	0.00	6.50	9.75	606
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**2.20**	3.69	0.00	0.00	4.25	607	**4.92**	4.74	0.00	5.50	9.25	287
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**3.32**	3.84	0.00	2.00	6.25	857	**6.54**	4.98	0.48	8.00	11.00	786
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**2.59**	3.83	0.00	0.00	5.50	1,168	**4.98**	5.07	0.00	4.25	9.50	1,511
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**2.13**	3.55	0.00	0.00	4.25	2,764	**5.58**	4.87	0.00	7.50	9.75	1,845
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**2.39**	3.88	0.00	0.00	5.25	342	**5.75**	4.66	0.00	8.00	9.71	47
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**2.23**	3.52	0.00	0.00	4.25	4,252	**5.38**	5.06	0.00	6.00	10.00	4,252
HOME2OWN	does HH have second dwelling?	**2.29**	3.64	0.00	0.00	4.50	466	**4.58**	5.07	0.00	0.25	9.50	468
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**2.46**	3.68	0.00	0.00	5.00	4,425	**5.63**	4.98	0.00	7.25	10.00	4,426
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**3.11**	3.93	0.00	0.00	6.50	1,561	**6.18**	5.01	0.00	8.25	10.50	1,566
DISAPERS	no disabled persons in HH	**2.35**	3.67	0.00	0.00	4.75	5,179	**5.27**	4.99	0.00	6.25	9.75	5,176
	at least one person needs temporary help	**1.60**	2.94	0.00	0.00	2.25	143	**3.42**	4.87	0.00	0.00	8.75	143
	at least one person needs permanent help	**1.92**	3.38	0.00	0.00	4.18	192	**4.10**	5.23	0.00	0.00	9.50	192
	at least one person is bounded to bed	**1.61**	2.93	0.00	0.00	2.48	69	**5.03**	5.10	0.00	3.79	10.25	70
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**2.77**	3.75	0.00	0.00	6.00	188	**5.65**	4.95	0.00	6.00	10.25	188
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**2.96**	3.90	0.00	0.00	7.00	391	**5.86**	4.93	0.00	7.75	10.00	390
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.68**	3.27	0.00	0.00	1.00	771	**4.12**	4.85	0.00	0.00	9.00	770
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.63**	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.38	481	**4.52**	4.92	0.00	0.50	9.25	281
CITY	living in urban area	**2.32**	3.75	0.00	0.00	5.00	1,781	**4.76**	4.92	0.00	2.75	9.50	1,782
LANDSIDE	living in rural area	**1.94**	3.45	0.00	0.00	3.00	1,004	**4.90**	4.80	0.00	5.25	9.25	1,006
WESTERN	HH ist situated in western provinces	**2.48**	3.82	0.00	0.00	5.50	1,591	**4.99**	5.02	0.00	4.50	9.50	1,592
C2.D	At least one child up to 2 years in HH	**1.13**	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	588	**6.77**	4.79	0.00	8.50	10.50	587
C2_3.D	At least one child in age range [2,3] in HH	**1.86**	3.39	0.00	0.00	2.75	425	**6.64**	4.90	0.00	8.50	10.50	425
C4_6.D	At least one child in age range [4,6] in HH	**2.19**	3.29	0.00	0.00	4.50	687	**7.22**	4.70	1.00	9.00	10.50	687
C7_10.D	At least one child in age range [7,10] in HH	**2.46**	3.48	0.00	0.00	4.75	985	**6.60**	4.75	0.00	8.50	10.25	984
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**2.63**	3.60	0.00	0.00	5.50	1,153	**6.54**	4.87	0.00	8.50	10.25	1,155
C7_15.D	At least one child in age range [7,15] in HH	**2.57**	3.56	0.00	0.00	5.00	1,760	**6.52**	4.80	0.00	8.50	10.25	1,761
C16_18.D	At least one child in age range [16,18] in HH	**2.64**	3.62	0.00	0.00	5.25	747	**6.23**	4.90	0.00	8.00	10.25	751
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**2.77**	3.70	0.00	0.00	5.50	1,105	**6.40**	4.90	0.00	8.25	10.25	1,109
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**2.48**	3.51	0.00	0.00	5.00	900	**5.64**	4.99	0.00	7.00	10.00	901
C.N5	no children in HH	**2.21**	3.84	0.00	0.00	3.51	2,097	**3.18**	4.61	0.00	0.00	8.50	2,096
	one child in HH	**2.52**	3.65	0.00	0.00	5.25	1,243	**5.68**	4.91	0.00	7.50	9.75	1,241
	2 children in HH	**2.25**	3.46	0.00	0.00	4.50	1,440	**6.41**	4.84	0.00	8.50	10.25	1,440
	3 children in HH	**2.24**	3.37	0.00	0.00	4.25	587	**6.95**	4.93	0.00	8.50	10.50	588
	4 children in HH	**2.23**	3.43	0.00	0.00	3.75	166	**7.55**	4.34	5.25	8.80	10.75	166
	at least 5 children in HH	**2.27**	2.58	0.00	1.94	4.49	50	**6.48**	5.24	0.00	8.89	11.23	50
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**1.97**	3.24	0.00	0.00	4.00	1,265	**6.19**	4.88	0.00	8.25	10.00	1,262
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**4.58**	4.28	0.00	6.25	8.50	77	**5.73**	4.97	0.00	8.50	10.25	77
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**2.41**	3.54	0.00	0.00	5.00	211	**6.55**	4.79	0.00	8.50	10.50	212
	Σ	**2.30**	**3.64**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**4.50**	**5,583**	**5.18**	**5.01**	**0.00**	**5.50**	**9.75**	**5,581**

Appendix - Table 3: Market work by selected covariates; Germany 2002

Market Work; Germany 2002		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**2.42**	3.72	0.00	0.00	5.00	5,470	**4.90**	4.88	0.00	5.08	9.33	5,467
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.50**	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,943	**0.88**	2.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,946
AGE10	20 - 29	**3.67**	4.34	0.00	0.02	8.00	303	**4.84**	4.64	0.00	4.67	9.17	144
	30 - 39	**2.58**	3.81	0.00	0.00	5.33	2,276	**5.65**	4.87	0.00	7.56	9.67	1,675
	40 - 49	**2.89**	3.80	0.00	0.00	6.00	2,815	**5.69**	4.82	0.00	7.83	9.67	2,803
	50 - 59	**1.94**	3.41	0.00	0.00	3.00	1,630	**4.38**	4.68	0.00	1.50	9.00	1,817
	60 - 69	**0.25**	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,041	**0.99**	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,389
	70 - 79	**0.04**	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	345	**0.14**	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	582
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**0.95**	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,014	**2.51**	4.14	0.00	0.00	6.17	532
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**1.96**	3.42	0.00	0.00	3.00	2,889	**3.87**	4.65	0.00	0.00	8.83	2,524
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**1.45**	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,782	**3.43**	4.61	0.00	0.00	8.50	1,860
ED.MAT	High school	**2.12**	3.48	0.00	0.00	4.33	1,082	**4.19**	4.62	0.00	1.01	8.83	754
ED.UNI	University degree	**3.01**	4.22	0.00	0.00	6.33	1,646	**4.08**	4.91	0.00	0.00	9.17	2,743
SEMPLS	Self employed	**3.17**	3.69	0.00	1.50	5.83	629	**7.14**	4.59	3.00	8.17	10.67	1,196
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**3.14**	3.77	0.00	0.83	6.26	606	**5.47**	4.72	0.00	7.83	9.33	2,076
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**4.09**	4.17	0.00	3.67	8.17	3,526	**5.83**	4.80	0.00	7.83	9.83	1,988
HEMPLS	High employment status	**5.09**	4.55	0.00	5.50	9.00	480	**5.28**	4.52	0.00	6.50	9.33	1,172
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**1.47**	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	532	**2.50**	4.10	0.00	0.00	5.57	1,014
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**2.11**	3.48	0.00	0.00	4.16	2,524	**3.68**	4.63	0.00	0.00	8.72	2,889
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**1.35**	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,860	**3.27**	4.60	0.00	0.00	8.33	1,782
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**2.57**	3.89	0.00	0.00	5.33	754	**5.04**	4.81	0.00	5.83	9.17	1,082
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**1.94**	3.54	0.00	0.00	2.33	2,743	**4.66**	4.95	0.00	2.00	9.43	1,646
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**2.38**	3.77	0.00	0.00	4.83	966	**3.54**	4.69	0.00	0.00	8.50	2,138
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**1.38**	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,138	**4.29**	4.74	0.00	0.60	9.00	966
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**2.89**	3.81	0.00	0.00	5.80	1,196	**5.46**	4.88	0.00	6.31	9.50	629
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**2.30**	3.51	0.00	0.00	4.67	2,076	**4.34**	4.82	0.00	0.60	9.17	606
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**2.74**	3.98	0.00	0.00	5.67	1,988	**5.00**	4.83	0.00	5.50	9.33	3,526
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**2.62**	3.88	0.00	0.00	5.50	1,172	**5.53**	4.84	0.00	7.14	9.50	480
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**1.74**	3.24	0.00	0.00	1.83	5,894	**3.91**	4.75	0.00	0.00	8.83	5,894
HOME2OWN	does HH own a second dwelling?	**1.87**	3.48	0.00	0.00	1.67	740	**3.96**	4.82	0.00	0.00	9.00	740
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**1.92**	3.42	0.00	0.00	2.67	8,046	**3.86**	4.72	0.00	0.00	8.83	8,046
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**2.65**	3.83	0.00	0.00	5.67	3,314	**4.89**	4.92	0.00	4.17	9.50	3,314
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**0.85**	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	222	**2.40**	4.10	0.00	0.00	4.67	222
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**2.15**	3.54	0.00	0.00	3.83	779	**4.34**	5.04	0.00	0.00	9.17	779
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**2.16**	3.53	0.00	0.00	4.00	1,406	**5.27**	4.82	0.00	6.83	9.50	1,406
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.91**	3.37	0.00	0.00	2.86	5,119	**3.86**	4.69	0.00	0.00	8.83	5,119
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.79**	3.32	0.00	0.00	2.00	3,993	**3.01**	4.37	0.00	0.00	7.83	2,201
WEST	Living in western Germany	**1.73**	3.29	0.00	0.00	1.50	6,817	**3.84**	4.68	0.00	0.00	8.83	6,817
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**2.59**	3.57	0.00	0.00	5.33	2,181	**5.74**	4.83	0.00	7.67	9.67	2,181
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**2.60**	3.52	0.00	0.00	5.33	1,623	**5.44**	4.83	0.00	6.83	9.67	1,623
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**2.53**	3.64	0.00	0.00	5.43	872	**5.25**	5.07	0.00	5.96	9.83	872
C.N5	no children in HH	**1.62**	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,903	**2.42**	4.13	0.00	0.00	4.17	2,903
	one child in HH	**2.34**	3.59	0.00	0.00	4.83	1,934	**4.83**	4.83	0.00	4.14	9.33	1,934
	2 children in HH	**2.33**	3.40	0.00	0.00	4.67	2,681	**5.58**	4.77	0.00	7.50	9.50	2,681
	3 children in HH	**1.53**	2.81	0.00	0.00	1.96	676	**5.51**	4.87	0.00	7.50	9.67	676
	4 children in HH	**0.84**	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	177	**5.55**	4.96	0.00	7.52	9.83	177
	at least 5 children in HH	**1.24**	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.90	42	**6.62**	5.49	0.00	8.88	11.67	42
ICC	At least one child receives some inst.child care	**1.94**	3.16	0.00	0.00	4.00	1,298	**5.53**	4.79	0.00	7.33	9.50	1,298
Σ		**1.87**	3.40	0.00	0.00	2.33	8,413	**3.76**	4.70	0.00	0.00	8.83	8,413

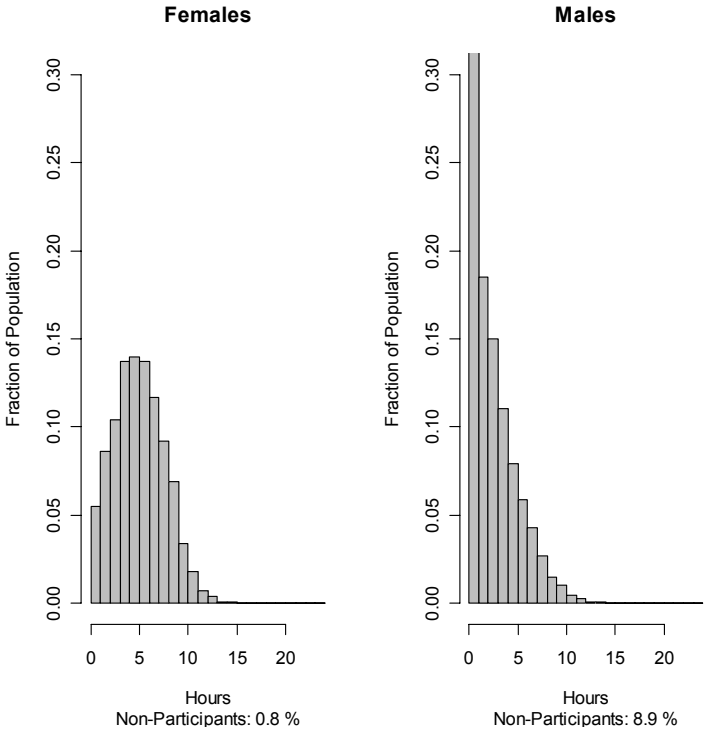
Appendix - Table 4: Market work by selected covariates; UK 2001

Market Work; UK 2001		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**3.11**	3.96	0.00	0.00	7.33	2,766	**5.44**	4.89	0.00	7.33	9.50	2,766
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.73**	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,769	**1.49**	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,769
AGE10	20 - 29	**3.41**	4.29	0.00	0.00	8.09	677	**5.70**	4.75	0.00	8.00	9.67	482
	30 - 39	**2.97**	3.84	0.00	0.00	6.83	1,356	**5.86**	4.85	0.00	7.83	9.67	1,309
	40 - 49	**3.33**	3.94	0.00	0.00	7.33	1,255	**5.84**	4.83	0.00	7.67	9.50	1,205
	50 - 59	**2.69**	3.76	0.00	0.00	6.00	1,133	**4.75**	4.86	0.00	3.67	9.33	1,149
	60 - 69	**0.43**	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	657	**1.75**	3.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	789
	70 - 79	**0.01**	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	377	**0.15**	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	487
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**1.63**	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,359	**3.49**	4.68	0.00	0.00	8.50	2,361
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**2.11**	3.46	0.00	0.00	3.00	104	**5.06**	5.22	0.00	4.98	9.83	108
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**2.75**	3.74	0.00	0.00	6.33	1,143	**5.37**	4.88	0.00	7.17	9.33	832
ED.MAT	High school	**3.17**	3.99	0.00	0.00	7.50	1,146	**4.89**	4.92	0.00	4.17	9.33	1,140
ED.UNI	University degree	**3.75**	4.35	0.00	0.06	8.17	601	**4.68**	4.79	0.00	3.26	9.17	886
SEMPLS	Self employed	**2.71**	3.97	0.00	0.00	4.83	309	**5.29**	4.99	0.00	5.36	9.50	757
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**2.11**	3.42	0.00	0.00	4.17	2,011	**4.22**	4.86	0.00	0.00	8.89	2,002
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**3.06**	3.99	0.00	0.00	7.50	2,250	**4.39**	4.79	0.00	0.67	9.00	1,488
HEMPLS	High employment status	**4.31**	4.30	0.00	3.52	8.67	213	**4.75**	4.90	0.00	3.00	9.50	747
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**1.89**	3.38	0.00	0.00	3.00	2,361	**3.41**	4.66	0.00	0.00	8.42	2,359
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**3.05**	4.31	0.00	0.00	6.00	108	**3.36**	4.51	0.00	0.00	7.83	104
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**2.99**	3.94	0.00	0.00	7.17	832	**5.12**	4.89	0.00	6.00	9.50	1,143
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**2.71**	3.75	0.00	0.00	6.50	1,140	**5.13**	4.96	0.00	5.83	9.33	1,146
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**2.97**	4.07	0.00	0.00	7.33	886	**5.26**	4.73	0.00	7.00	9.46	601
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**3.17**	4.04	0.00	0.00	7.50	785	**4.26**	4.79	0.00	0.19	9.00	845
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**2.06**	3.48	0.00	0.00	4.17	845	**4.92**	4.83	0.00	5.00	9.28	785
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**2.39**	3.79	0.00	0.00	4.97	757	**5.18**	5.08	0.00	4.61	9.67	309
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**2.33**	3.63	0.00	0.00	5.00	2,002	**4.17**	4.83	0.00	0.00	9.00	2,011
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**2.78**	3.84	0.00	0.00	6.50	1,488	**4.73**	4.82	0.00	3.79	9.17	2,250
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**2.63**	3.80	0.00	0.00	6.67	747	**5.50**	4.84	0.00	8.00	9.50	213
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**1.26**	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,572	**2.28**	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	1,572
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**2.55**	3.75	0.00	0.00	5.67	4,836	**4.55**	4.87	0.00	1.83	9.17	4,836
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**2.93**	3.87	0.00	0.00	7.00	2,273	**5.16**	4.91	0.00	5.91	9.50	2,273
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**1.01**	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	549	**1.91**	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	549
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**2.60**	3.80	0.00	0.00	6.00	2,300	**4.40**	4.86	0.00	0.49	9.00	2,300
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**2.67**	3.78	0.00	0.00	5.83	889	**5.24**	4.83	0.00	7.00	9.33	889
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**2.54**	3.70	0.00	0.00	5.67	1,832	**4.48**	4.86	0.00	1.33	9.17	1,832
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**2.47**	3.66	0.00	0.00	5.33	1,326	**3.83**	4.67	0.00	0.00	8.67	609
C0_2.D	At least one child in age range [0,2] in HH	**1.80**	3.27	0.00	0.00	2.67	636	**5.75**	4.98	0.00	7.67	9.67	636
C3_4.D	At least one child in age range [3,4] in HH	**1.92**	3.46	0.00	0.00	3.00	435	**5.83**	5.04	0.00	7.67	9.67	435
C5_9.D	At least one child in age range [5,9] in HH	**2.46**	3.45	0.00	0.00	5.17	996	**5.67**	4.84	0.00	7.33	9.67	996
C10_15.D	At least one child in age range [10,15] in HH	**2.98**	3.74	0.00	0.00	6.67	1,228	**5.46**	4.88	0.00	6.83	9.50	1,228
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**3.27**	3.99	0.00	0.00	7.33	683	**5.45**	4.89	0.00	7.00	9.50	683
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**3.30**	4.09	0.00	0.00	7.54	354	**4.89**	4.82	0.00	4.17	9.33	354
C.N5	no children in HH	**2.14**	3.67	0.00	0.00	4.00	2,741	**3.17**	4.51	0.00	0.00	8.17	2,741
	one child in HH	**2.99**	3.88	0.00	0.00	7.00	1,066	**5.37**	4.85	0.00	7.00	9.50	1,066
	2 children in HH	**2.86**	3.69	0.00	0.00	6.50	1,139	**5.68**	4.83	0.00	7.67	9.67	1,139
	3 children in HH	**2.25**	3.60	0.00	0.00	4.44	428	**6.21**	5.04	0.00	7.72	9.83	428
	4 children in HH	**1.38**	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.85	109	**4.30**	5.05	0.00	0.47	9.17	109
	at least 5 children in HH	**1.42**	2.68	0.00	0.00	2.04	52	**3.79**	4.78	0.00	0.00	9.06	52
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**2.31**	3.47	0.00	0.00	4.67	1758	**5.56**	4.93	0.00	7.33	9.67	1758
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**3.58**	3.91	0.00	1.24	7.63	132	**5.45**	4.77	0.00	7.07	9.50	132
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**3.08**	3.92	0.00	0.00	7.17	397	**6.16**	4.82	0.00	8.05	9.83	397
	Σ	**2.43**	3.71	0.00	0.00	5.33	5535	**4.31**	4.84	0.00	0.00	9.00	5535

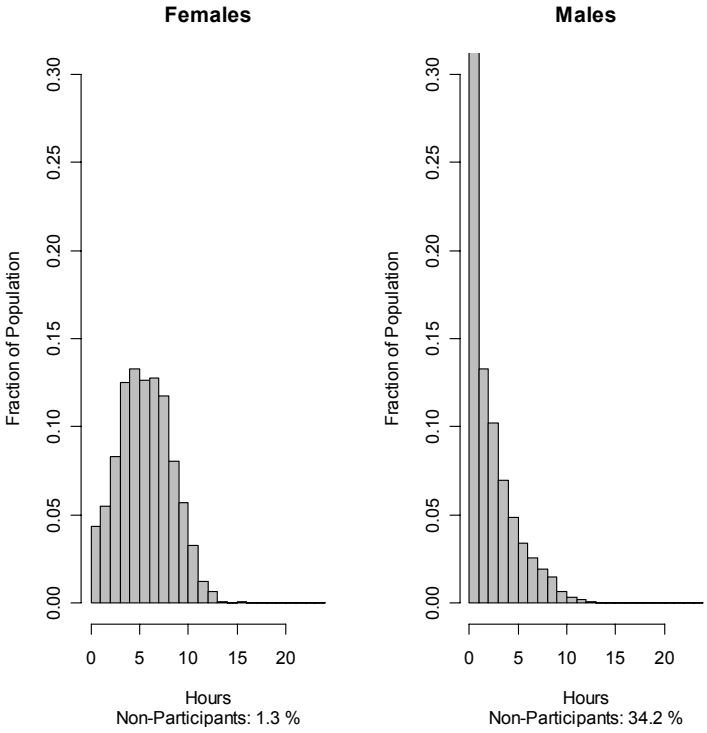
A 2. Home Production

A 2.1. Distributions of Intensities

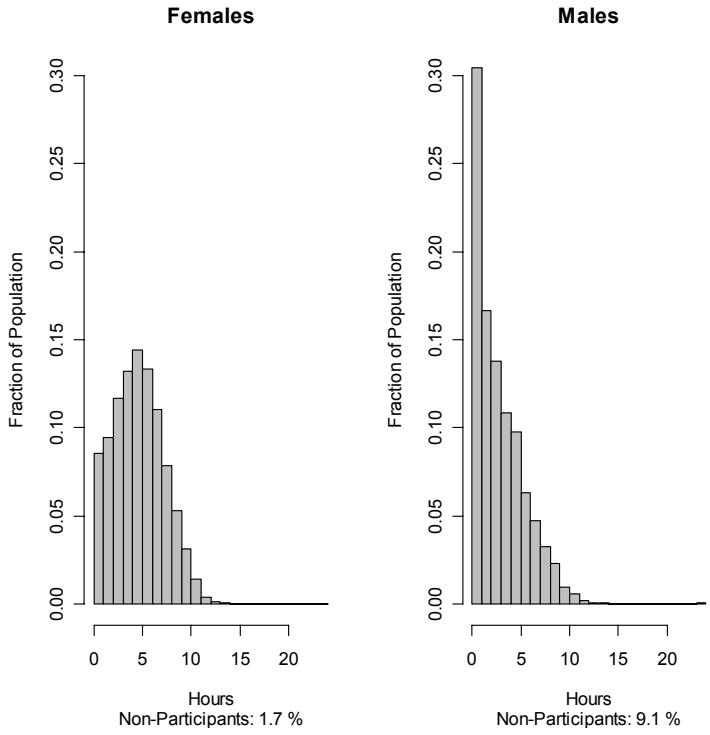
Appendix - Figure 17: Distribution of home production - Germany (1992)



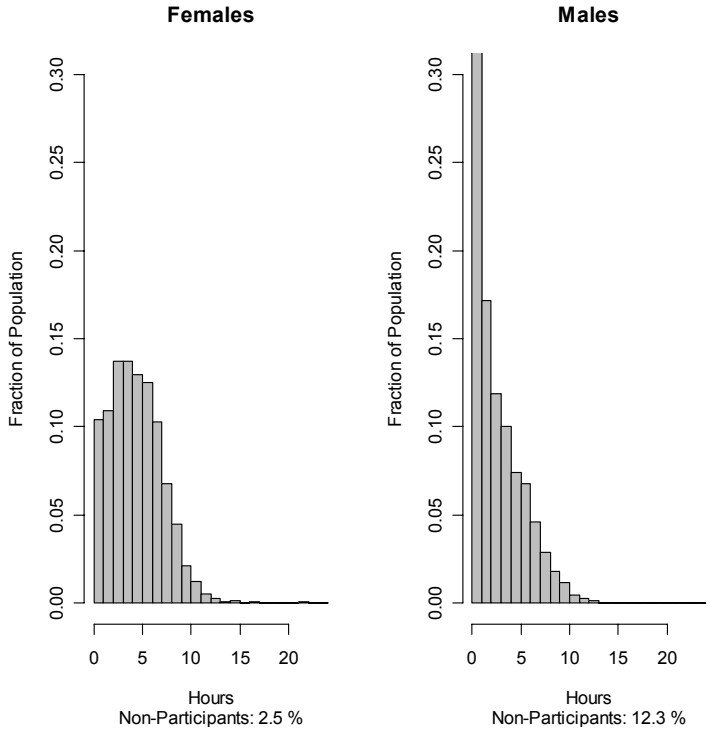
Appendix - Figure 18: Distribution of home production - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 19: Distribution of home production - Germany (2002)

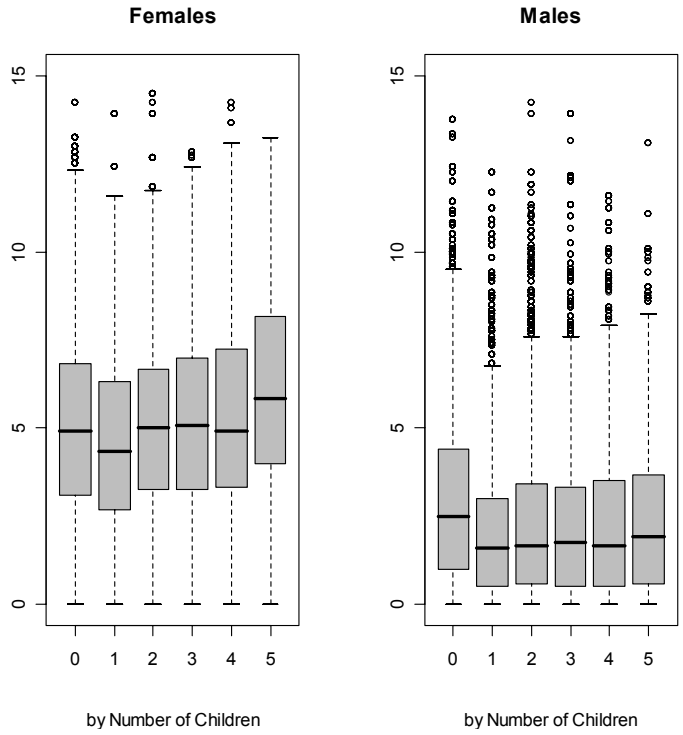


Appendix - Figure 20: Distribution of home production - UK (2001)

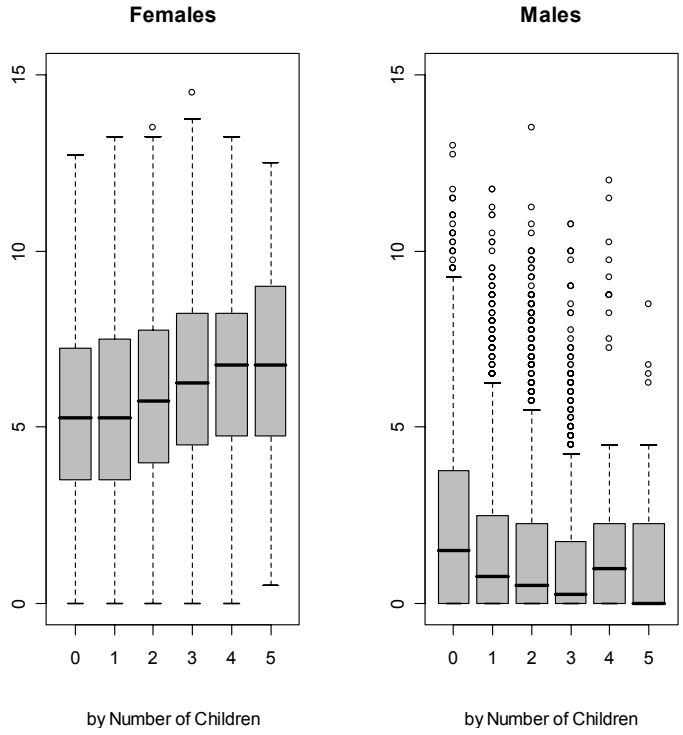


A 2.2. Home Production by number of children

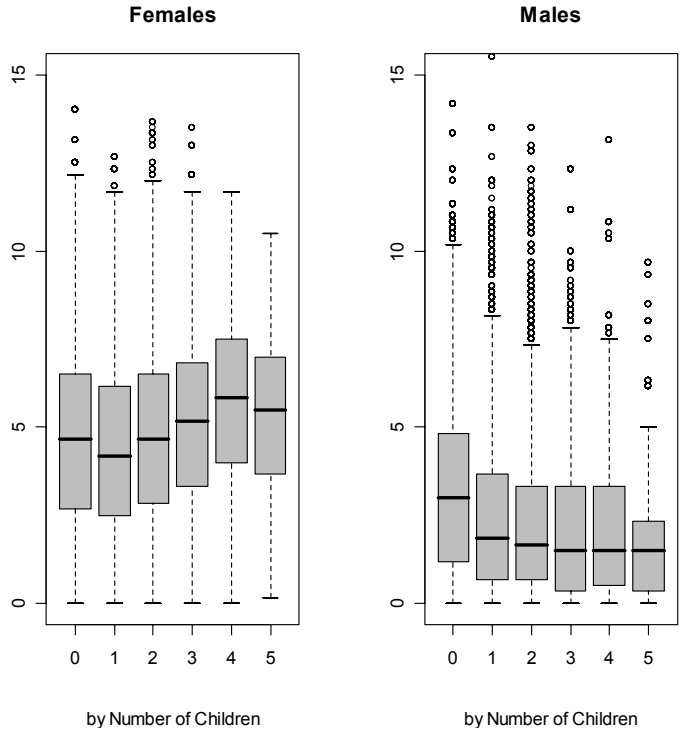
Appendix - Figure 21: Home production by number of children – Germany (1992)



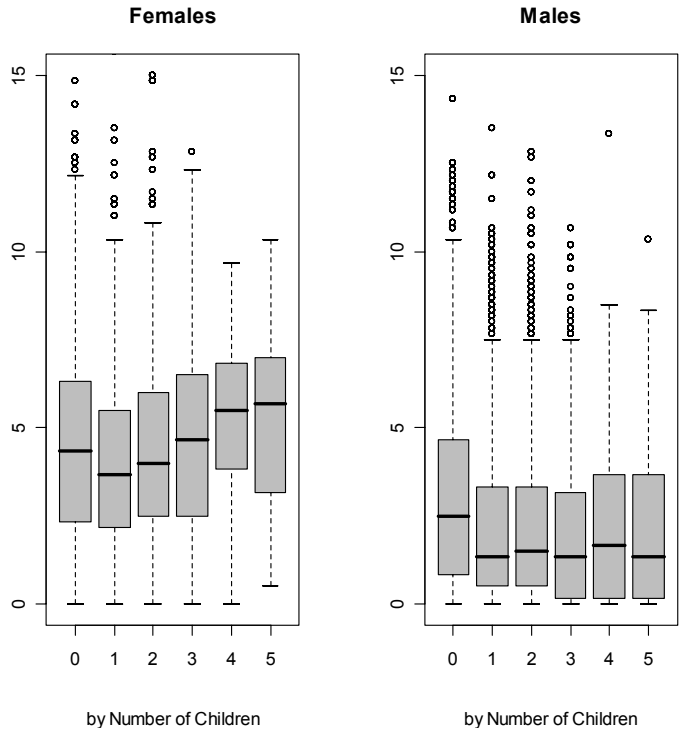
Appendix - Figure 22: Home production by number of children – Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 23: Home production by number of children - Germany (2002)

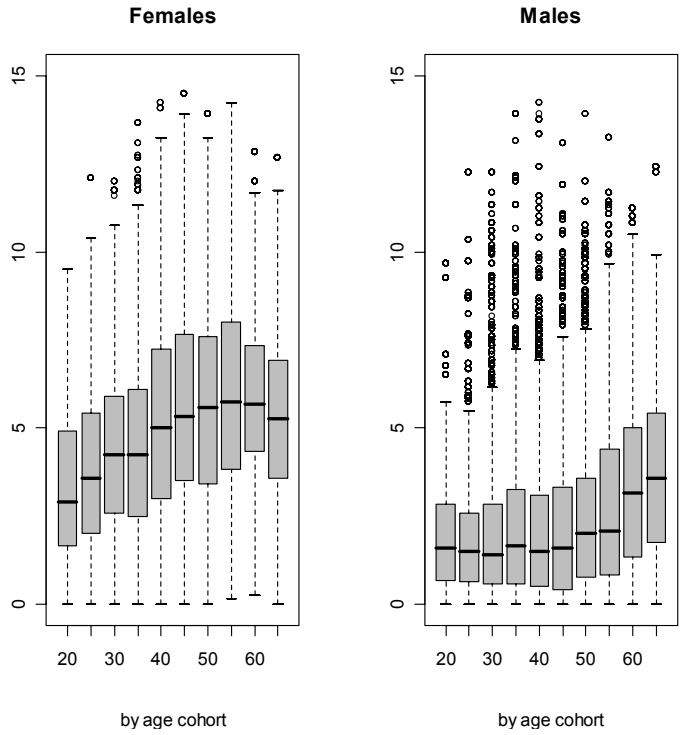


Appendix - Figure 24: Home production by number of children - UK (2001)

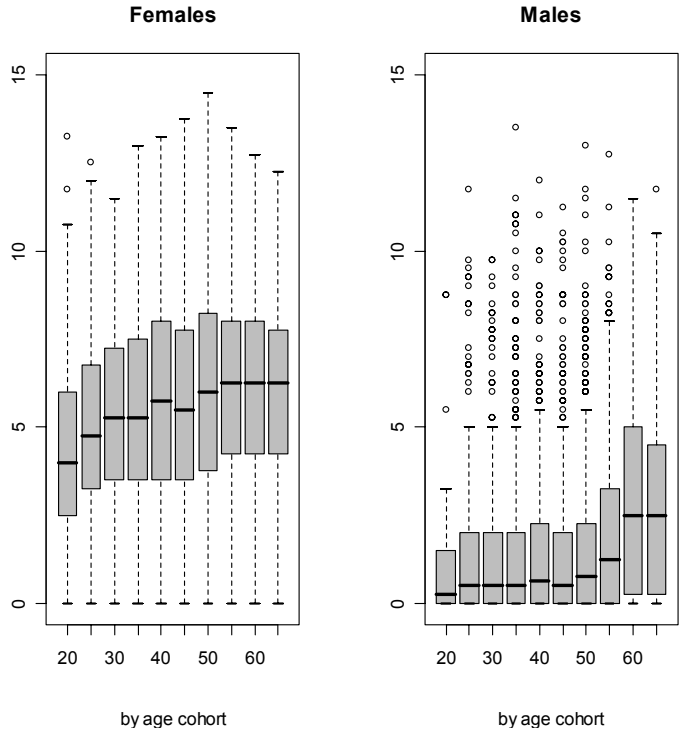


A 2.3. Home Production by age cohort

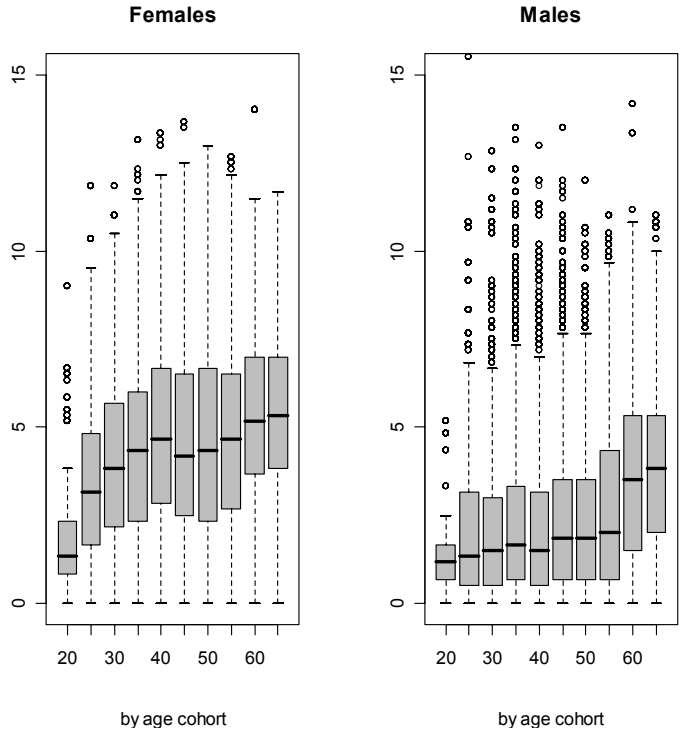
Appendix - Figure 25: Home production by age cohorts - Germany (1992)



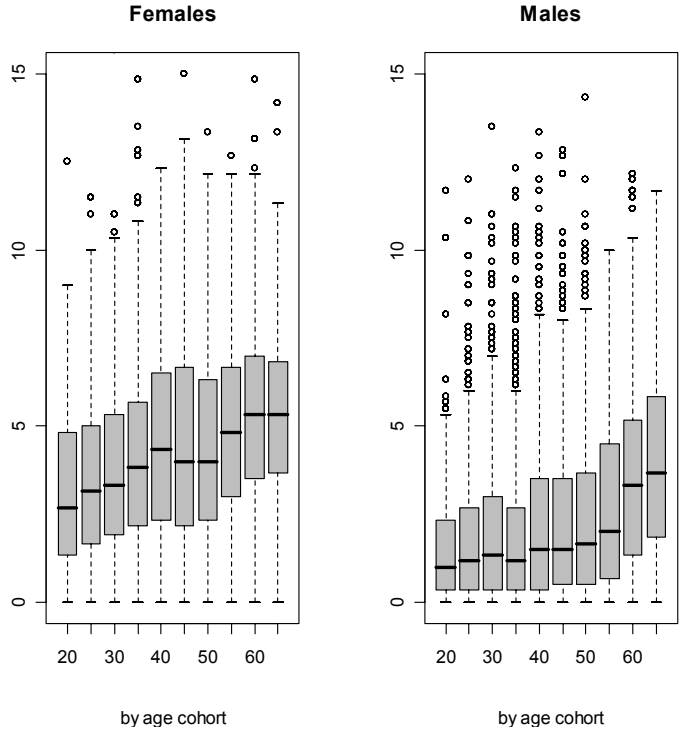
Appendix - Figure 26: Home production by age cohorts - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 27: Home production by age cohorts - Germany (2002)

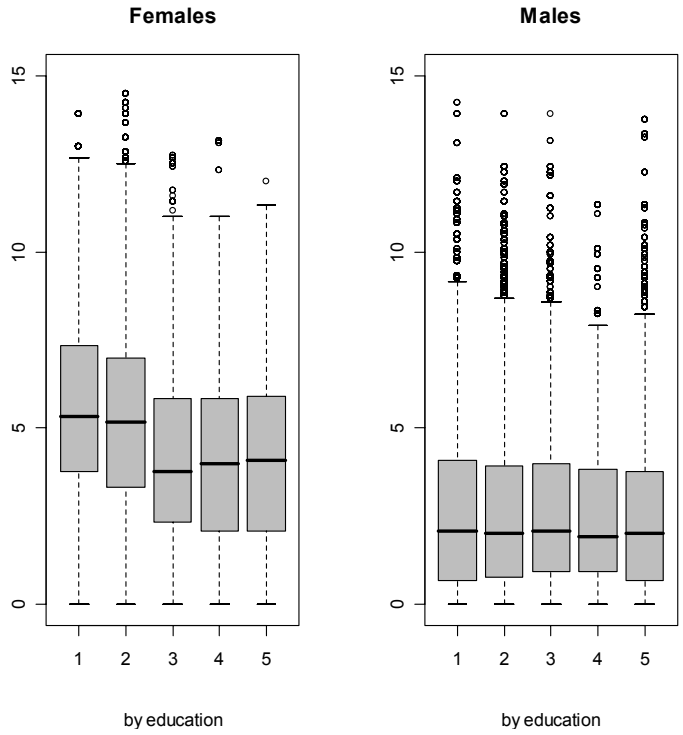


Appendix - Figure 28: Home production by age cohorts - UK (2001)

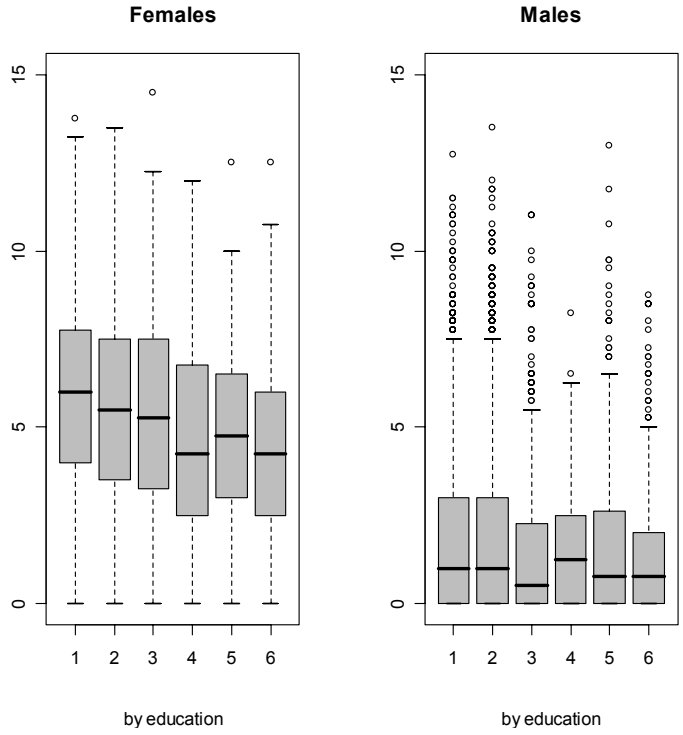


A 2.4. Home Production by education

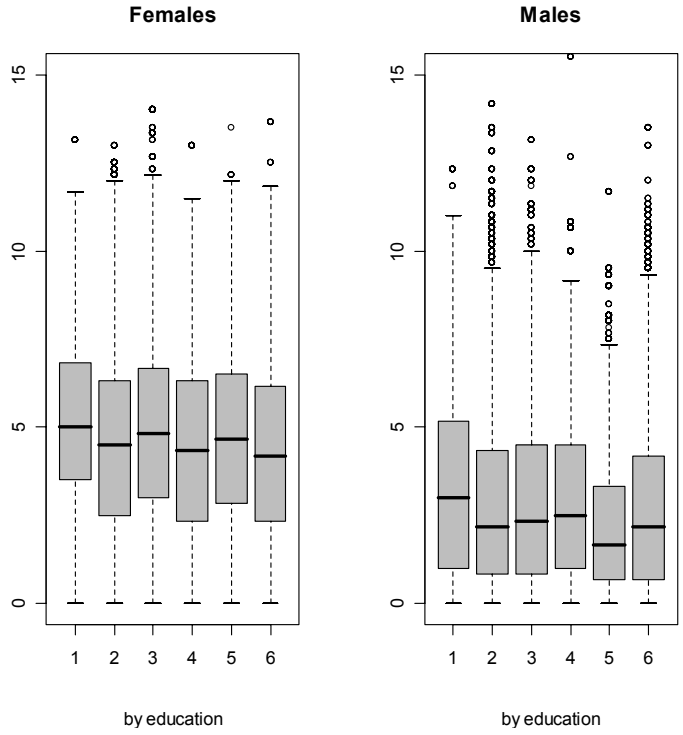
Appendix - Figure 29: Home production by education - Germany (1992)



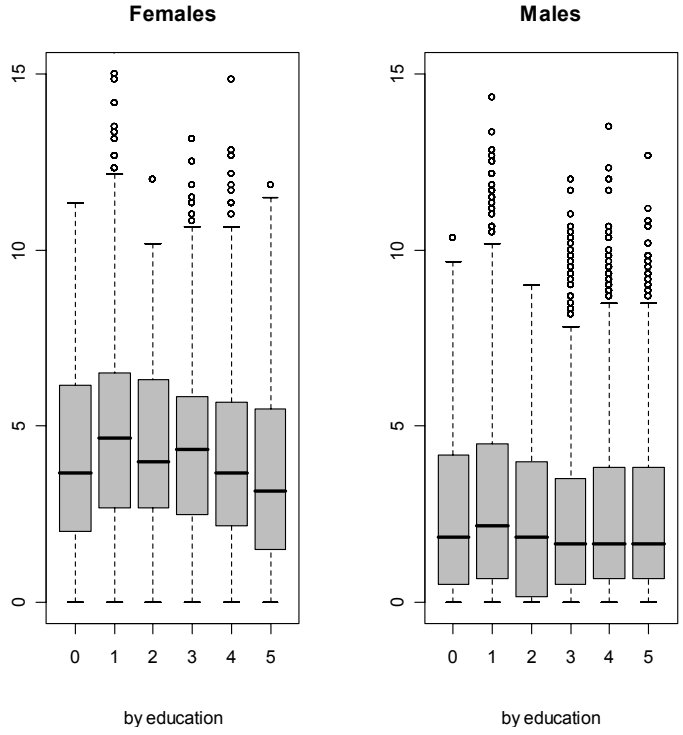
Appendix - Figure 30: Home production by education - Austrian (1992)



Appendix - Figure 31: Home Production by education - Germany (2002)



Appendix - Figure 32: Home production by education - UK (2001)



A 2.5. Variations of home production by covariates

Appendix - Table 5: Home production by selected covariates; Germany 1992

Home Production; Germany 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**5.17**	2.68	3.17	5.08	7.08	6,083	**2.57**	0.75	2.00	3.75	0.00	6,076
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**4.56**	2.29	2.92	4.42	6.08	2,029	**2.84**	0.92	2.25	4.17	0.00	2,036
AGE10	20 - 29	**3.70**	2.29	2.00	3.33	5.25	780	**2.07**	0.67	1.50	2.67	0.00	410
	30 - 39	**4.41**	2.40	2.58	4.25	5.98	2,708	**2.17**	0.58	1.58	3.00	0.00	2,212
	40 - 49	**5.35**	2.78	3.28	5.17	7.42	2,020	**2.19**	0.42	1.58	3.17	0.00	2,272
	50 - 59	**5.70**	2.73	3.67	5.67	7.83	1,700	**2.70**	0.75	2.00	4.00	0.00	1,912
	60 - 69	**5.51**	2.26	4.00	5.50	7.08	708	**3.56**	1.58	3.34	5.33	0.00	950
	70 +	**5.14**	1.99	3.83	5.25	6.67	186	**3.43**	1.67	3.33	4.75	0.00	356
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**5.45**	2.53	3.75	5.33	7.33	1,516	**2.67**	0.67	2.08	4.08	0.00	1,454
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**5.23**	2.55	3.33	5.17	7.00	4,044	**2.64**	0.75	2.00	3.92	0.00	3,330
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**4.15**	2.49	2.26	3.75	5.83	1,094	**2.71**	0.92	2.08	4.00	0.00	1,062
ED.MAT	High school	**4.13**	2.47	2.08	4.00	5.83	500	**2.62**	0.92	1.89	3.85	0.00	392
ED.UNI	University degree	**4.24**	2.58	2.08	4.08	5.92	958	**2.57**	0.67	2.00	3.83	0.00	1,874
SEMPLS	Self employed	**4.87**	2.67	2.75	4.75	6.83	722	**1.52**	0.17	0.83	2.08	0.00	1,178
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**4.33**	2.56	2.42	3.80	6.00	696	**2.31**	0.75	1.83	3.25	0.00	2,012
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**3.79**	2.33	2.00	3.50	5.17	3,102	**2.08**	0.50	1.50	2.92	0.00	2,280
HEMPLS	High employment status	**3.93**	2.39	2.00	3.58	5.42	298	**2.31**	0.75	1.75	3.17	0.00	1,166
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**5.25**	2.60	3.33	5.00	7.17	1,454	**2.74**	0.75	2.25	4.17	0.00	1,516
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**5.24**	2.53	3.42	5.17	7.00	3,330	**2.67**	0.75	2.08	4.00	0.00	4,044
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**4.36**	2.48	2.42	4.00	5.92	1,062	**2.66**	0.83	2.08	3.75	0.00	1,094
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**4.00**	2.42	2.25	3.75	5.42	392	**2.30**	0.67	1.62	3.50	0.00	500
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**4.89**	2.68	2.75	4.83	6.92	1,874	**2.43**	0.67	1.75	3.58	0.00	958
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**4.38**	2.41	2.33	4.23	6.08	462	**2.76**	0.83	2.25	4.08	0.00	1,254
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**5.11**	2.58	3.17	5.00	7.00	1,254	**2.47**	0.67	1.82	3.75	0.00	462
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**5.03**	2.60	3.00	4.92	7.00	1,178	**1.76**	0.25	1.17	2.50	0.00	722
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**4.93**	2.64	2.92	4.67	6.75	2,012	**2.63**	0.83	2.00	3.75	0.00	696
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**4.77**	2.65	2.83	4.58	6.58	2,280	**2.43**	0.67	1.83	3.50	0.00	3,102
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**4.94**	2.76	2.75	4.77	6.83	1,166	**2.35**	0.75	1.75	3.25	0.00	298
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**5.45**	2.57	3.50	5.33	7.33	4,678	**2.77**	0.75	2.08	4.17	0.00	4,678
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**4.96**	2.59	3.00	4.83	6.75	7,502	**2.60**	0.75	2.00	3.83	0.00	7,502
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**5.07**	2.69	3.08	5.00	7.00	2,656	**2.41**	0.58	1.75	3.58	0.00	2,656
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**5.42**	2.57	3.67	5.58	7.33	220	**2.46**	0.50	1.76	4.14	0.00	220
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**4.55**	2.50	2.58	4.33	6.40	462	**2.53**	0.58	1.67	3.75	0.00	462
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**4.51**	2.39	2.67	4.25	6.06	1,492	**2.29**	0.58	1.67	3.25	0.00	1,492
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**5.19**	2.54	3.33	5.08	7.00	2,990	**2.73**	0.83	2.17	4.08	0.00	2,990
WEST	Living in western Germany	**5.12**	2.58	3.25	5.08	6.92	6,238	**2.59**	0.75	1.92	3.92	0.00	6,238
C12_15.D	At least one child in age range [12,15] in HH	**5.20**	2.73	3.08	5.00	7.17	1,356	**2.34**	0.50	1.67	3.42	0.00	1,356
C15_20.D	At least one child in age range [15,20] in HH	**5.56**	2.81	3.42	5.33	7.67	1,576	**2.54**	0.58	1.83	3.75	0.00	1,576
C20_25.D	At least one child in age range [20,25] in HH	**6.03**	2.70	4.08	6.00	8.17	904	**2.65**	0.67	2.08	3.83	0.00	904
C.N5	no children in HH	**4.90**	2.58	3.00	4.92	6.75	2,662	**2.97**	0.50	1.49	2.92	0.00	2,662
	one child in HH	**4.59**	2.40	2.67	4.33	6.33	1,046	**2.08**	0.58	1.75	3.50	0.00	1,046
	2 children in HH	**5.11**	2.56	3.25	5.00	6.83	2,060	**2.40**	0.58	1.75	3.34	0.00	2,060
	3 children in HH	**5.23**	2.61	3.25	5.08	7.00	982	**2.36**	0.50	1.67	3.50	0.00	982
	4 children in HH	**5.42**	2.69	3.42	5.17	7.42	852	**2.37**	0.50	1.83	3.58	0.00	852
	at least 5 children in HH	**6.14**	2.78	4.08	5.93	8.25	510	**2.48**	0.83	2.17	4.08	0.00	510
ICC.PT	At least one child receives at least part time inst.child care	**4.56**	2.31	2.75	4.50	6.17	1,536	**2.08**	0.50	1.42	2.92	0.00	1,536
	Σ	**5.00**	2.59	3.08	4.92	6.83	8,112	**2.64**	0.75	2.00	3.92	0.00	8,112

Appendix - Table 6: Home production by selected covariates; Austria 1992

Home Production; Austria 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**5.60**	2.77	3.50	5.50	7.50	4,425	**1.74**	2.26	0.00	0.75	2.75	4,423
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**4.98**	2.58	3.00	4.75	6.75	1,158	**2.19**	2.46	0.00	1.25	3.75	1,158
AGE10	20 - 29	**4.45**	2.39	2.75	4.25	6.00	629	**1.34**	1.98	0.00	0.50	2.00	367
	30 - 39	**5.21**	2.71	3.25	5.25	7.00	1,347	**1.48**	2.13	0.00	0.50	2.00	1,209
	40 - 49	**5.54**	2.88	3.25	5.25	7.50	1,240	**1.71**	2.25	0.00	0.75	2.75	1,243
	50 - 59	**6.09**	2.80	4.00	6.00	8.00	1,117	**1.84**	2.33	0.00	1.00	3.00	1,185
	60 - 69	**5.98**	2.61	4.00	6.25	7.75	880	**2.97**	2.66	0.50	2.50	5.00	1,011
	70 - 79	**5.62**	2.27	4.25	5.50	7.25	304	**2.51**	2.31	0.50	2.00	4.25	432
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**5.89**	2.71	3.75	5.75	7.75	2,920	**1.91**	2.38	0.00	1.00	3.00	1,539
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**5.35**	2.69	3.50	5.25	7.25	1,345	**1.89**	2.32	0.00	1.00	3.00	2,774
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**4.98**	2.84	2.75	4.75	7.25	740	**1.89**	2.58	0.00	0.75	2.59	449
ED.MAT	High school	**4.42**	2.42	2.54	4.25	6.00	391	**1.85**	2.23	0.00	1.00	3.00	532
ED.UNI	University degree	**4.40**	2.38	2.50	4.25	5.62	187	**1.61**	2.02	0.00	1.00	2.25	287
SEMPLS	Self employed	**5.39**	2.77	3.50	5.16	7.25	787	**1.51**	2.35	0.00	0.25	2.25	862
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**5.37**	2.71	3.25	5.25	7.25	1,515	**1.78**	2.30	0.00	1.00	2.75	1,173
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**4.89**	2.62	3.00	4.75	6.75	1,857	**1.83**	2.22	0.00	1.00	2.75	2,771
HEMPLS	High employment status	**3.80**	2.11	2.00	3.25	5.25	47	**1.93**	2.35	0.00	1.00	3.25	342
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**5.62**	2.67	3.75	5.50	7.50	1,541	**1.96**	2.49	0.00	1.00	3.25	2,925
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**5.52**	2.73	3.50	5.50	7.50	2,773	**1.73**	2.11	0.00	1.00	2.75	1,339
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**5.46**	2.85	3.50	5.00	7.75	447	**2.01**	2.42	0.00	1.25	3.00	742
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**4.89**	2.71	2.75	4.75	6.75	534	**1.83**	2.20	0.00	1.00	3.00	389
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**4.71**	2.62	2.50	4.50	6.25	288	**1.55**	1.72	0.25	1.25	2.36	186
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**4.55**	2.47	2.75	4.50	6.50	289	**2.09**	2.64	0.00	1.00	3.50	606
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**5.47**	2.97	3.00	5.50	7.50	607	**2.09**	2.22	0.25	1.50	3.00	287
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**5.17**	2.84	3.00	5.00	7.25	857	**1.68**	2.49	0.00	0.46	2.50	786
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**5.42**	2.71	3.50	5.50	7.25	1,168	**1.82**	2.34	0.00	0.75	2.92	1,511
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**5.45**	2.74	3.50	5.25	7.50	2,764	**1.81**	2.16	0.00	1.00	2.75	1,845
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**5.50**	2.68	3.25	5.50	7.25	342	**1.47**	1.62	0.04	1.07	2.50	47
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**5.68**	2.77	3.75	5.50	7.75	4,252	**1.97**	2.44	0.00	1.00	3.00	4,252
HOME2OWN	does HH have second dwelling?	**5.16**	2.70	3.25	5.00	6.97	466	**2.10**	2.41	0.00	1.25	3.25	468
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**5.49**	2.74	3.50	5.50	7.50	4,425	**1.87**	2.36	0.00	1.00	2.75	4,426
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**5.60**	2.96	3.25	5.50	7.75	1,561	**1.90**	2.50	0.00	1.00	2.75	1,566
DISAPERS	no disabled persons in HH	**5.43**	2.72	3.50	5.25	7.25	5,179	**1.87**	2.29	0.00	1.00	3.00	5,176
	at least one person needs temporary help	**5.40**	3.00	3.25	5.25	7.50	143	**2.39**	3.31	0.00	0.50	3.68	143
	at least one person needs permanent help	**5.33**	2.71	3.75	5.50	7.00	192	**1.69**	2.31	0.00	0.25	3.25	192
	at least one person is bounded to bed	**4.76**	2.97	2.00	4.94	7.25	69	**1.57**	1.98	0.00	0.27	3.25	70
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**4.18**	2.66	2.21	4.00	5.75	188	**1.44**	2.02	0.00	0.41	2.25	188
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**4.82**	2.66	2.75	4.75	6.75	391	**1.75**	2.25	0.00	1.00	2.50	390
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**5.63**	2.61	3.50	5.66	7.50	771	**2.18**	2.31	0.00	1.50	3.50	770
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**5.80**	2.59	3.75	5.75	7.50	481	**2.17**	2.29	0.00	1.56	3.49	281
CITY	living in urban area	**4.98**	2.61	3.00	4.75	6.75	1,781	**1.89**	2.23	0.00	1.00	3.00	1,782
LANDSIDE	living in rural area	**5.51**	2.62	3.50	5.25	7.50	1,004	**1.92**	2.35	0.00	1.00	3.00	1,006
WESTERN	HH ist situated in western provinces	**4.95**	2.62	3.00	4.75	6.75	1,591	**1.84**	2.24	0.00	1.00	3.00	1,592
C2.D	At least one child up to 2 years in HH	**5.28**	2.40	3.75	5.25	7.00	588	**1.36**	2.05	0.00	0.50	2.00	587
C2_3.D	At least one child in age range [2,3] in HH	**5.21**	2.48	3.50	5.25	7.00	425	**1.24**	1.89	0.00	0.25	1.81	425
C4_6.D	At least one child in age range [4,6] in HH	**5.35**	2.42	3.50	5.50	7.00	687	**1.44**	2.06	0.00	0.50	2.25	687
C7_10.D	At least one child in age range [7,10] in HH	**5.53**	2.69	3.50	5.75	7.25	985	**1.56**	2.28	0.00	0.50	2.25	984
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**5.96**	2.85	3.75	6.00	8.00	1,153	**1.79**	2.51	0.00	0.75	2.75	1,155
C7_15.D	At least one child in age range [7,15] in HH	**5.69**	2.77	3.50	5.75	7.75	1,760	**1.68**	2.35	0.00	0.75	2.50	1,761
C16_18.D	At least one child in age range [16,18] in HH	**6.25**	2.84	4.25	6.01	8.25	747	**1.63**	2.27	0.00	0.50	2.75	751
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**6.12**	2.88	4.00	6.00	8.25	1,105	**1.61**	2.21	0.00	0.75	2.50	1,109
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**6.23**	2.89	4.00	6.25	8.25	900	**1.94**	2.40	0.00	1.00	3.25	901
C.N5	no children in HH	**5.05**	2.69	3.00	5.00	7.00	2,097	**2.29**	2.42	0.00	1.50	3.75	2,096
	one child in HH	**5.26**	2.73	3.25	5.00	7.00	1,243	**1.75**	2.16	0.00	1.00	2.75	1,241
	2 children in HH	**5.72**	2.65	3.75	5.75	7.50	1,440	**1.64**	2.32	0.00	0.50	2.50	1,440
	3 children in HH	**6.13**	2.80	4.25	6.00	8.25	587	**1.35**	2.10	0.00	0.25	2.00	588
	4 children in HH	**6.45**	2.80	4.75	6.00	8.03	166	**1.97**	2.78	0.00	1.00	2.75	166
	at least 5 children in HH	**5.87**	3.08	3.52	6.05	8.07	50	**1.62**	2.13	0.00	0.43	3.53	50
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**5.47**	2.64	3.50	5.50	7.25	1,265	**1.74**	2.48	0.00	0.75	2.50	1,262
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**4.20**	2.48	2.00	3.75	5.50	77	**1.69**	1.87	0.00	1.17	2.64	77
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**5.21**	2.57	3.25	5.50	6.75	211	**1.50**	1.96	0.00	0.50	2.50	212
Σ		**5.42**	**2.73**	**3.50**	**5.25**	**7.25**	**5,583**	**1.87**	**2.33**	**0.00**	**1.00**	**3.00**	**5,581**

Appendix - Table 7: Home production by selected covariates; Germany 2002

Home Production; Germany 2002		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**4.90**	2.62	3.00	5.00	6.83	5,470	**2.87**	2.59	0.67	2.17	4.33	5,467
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**4.07**	2.34	2.33	3.83	5.50	2,943	**2.89**	2.47	1.00	2.33	4.33	2,946
AGE10	20 - 29	**3.22**	2.38	1.33	2.83	4.67	303	**2.40**	2.68	0.50	1.33	3.17	144
	30 - 39	**4.24**	2.46	2.33	4.17	5.83	2,276	**2.29**	2.33	0.50	1.67	3.17	1,675
	40 - 49	**4.69**	2.68	2.67	4.50	6.67	2,815	**2.33**	2.31	0.50	1.67	3.33	2,803
	50 - 59	**4.63**	2.69	2.50	4.50	6.50	1,630	**2.71**	2.84	0.67	2.00	4.00	1,817
	60 - 69	**5.33**	2.41	3.67	5.33	7.00	1,041	**3.74**	2.50	1.67	3.67	5.33	1,389
	70 - 79	**5.27**	2.21	4.00	5.17	6.67	345	**3.88**	2.28	2.17	3.83	5.50	582
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**5.09**	2.44	3.50	5.00	6.83	1,014	**3.40**	2.71	1.00	3.00	5.17	532
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**4.57**	2.58	2.50	4.50	6.33	2,889	**2.86**	2.53	0.83	2.17	4.33	2,524
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**4.87**	2.61	3.00	4.83	6.67	1,782	**2.97**	2.72	0.83	2.33	4.50	1,860
ED.MAT	High school	**4.53**	2.56	2.50	4.50	6.33	1,082	**2.74**	2.38	0.83	2.17	4.17	754
ED.UNI	University degree	**4.28**	2.55	2.33	4.17	6.17	1,646	**2.73**	2.44	0.67	2.17	4.17	2,743
SEMPLS	Self employed	**4.38**	2.60	2.33	4.17	6.17	629	**1.61**	2.26	0.17	0.83	2.33	1,196
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**4.00**	2.39	2.17	3.83	5.56	606	**2.38**	2.33	0.67	1.67	3.33	2,076
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**3.76**	2.42	2.00	3.33	5.33	3,526	**2.20**	2.43	0.50	1.50	3.00	1,988
HEMPLS	High employment status	**3.38**	2.52	1.50	2.83	4.88	480	**2.41**	2.41	0.67	1.67	3.33	1,172
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**4.94**	2.60	3.00	5.00	6.83	532	**3.12**	2.37	1.00	2.83	4.67	1,014
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**4.46**	2.52	2.50	4.33	6.17	2,524	**2.95**	2.67	0.83	2.33	4.33	2,889
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**4.94**	2.50	3.17	4.83	6.67	1,860	**3.03**	2.62	0.83	2.50	4.67	1,782
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**4.23**	2.60	2.00	4.00	6.17	754	**2.29**	2.33	0.50	1.50	3.50	1,082
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**4.73**	2.64	2.67	4.67	6.67	2,743	**2.76**	2.47	0.83	2.17	4.17	1,646
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**4.40**	2.50	2.50	4.17	6.17	966	**2.80**	2.40	0.83	2.17	4.33	2,138
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**4.95**	2.62	3.00	4.83	6.83	2,138	**2.72**	2.59	0.67	2.00	4.17	966
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**4.73**	2.62	2.67	4.50	6.50	1,196	**2.26**	2.39	0.33	1.50	3.33	629
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**4.47**	2.54	2.50	4.17	6.17	2,076	**2.82**	2.57	0.83	2.17	4.17	606
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**4.36**	2.62	2.17	4.17	6.33	1,988	**2.57**	2.53	0.67	1.83	3.83	3,526
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**4.43**	2.76	2.33	4.00	6.50	1,172	**2.72**	2.76	0.67	2.00	3.83	480
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**4.86**	2.58	3.00	4.83	6.67	5,894	**2.87**	2.60	0.83	2.33	4.33	5,894
HOME2OWN	does HH own a second dwelling?	**4.56**	2.71	2.33	4.50	6.50	740	**2.67**	2.40	0.67	2.17	4.00	740
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**4.68**	2.57	2.67	4.50	6.50	8,046	**2.85**	2.56	0.83	2.17	4.33	8,046
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**4.44**	2.65	2.33	4.17	6.33	3,314	**2.59**	2.58	0.67	1.83	3.83	3,314
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**4.98**	2.81	2.83	5.17	6.95	222	**2.68**	2.60	0.33	1.83	4.67	222
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**4.33**	2.60	2.25	4.17	6.00	779	**2.72**	2.50	0.67	2.17	4.17	779
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**4.40**	2.42	2.50	4.17	6.17	1,406	**2.35**	2.27	0.67	1.67	3.33	1,406
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**4.69**	2.51	2.83	4.67	6.50	5,119	**2.86**	2.57	0.83	2.33	4.33	5,119
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**4.75**	2.50	2.83	4.67	6.50	3,993	**3.26**	2.66	1.17	2.83	4.67	2,201
WEST	Living in western Germany	**4.69**	2.59	2.67	4.67	6.50	6,817	**2.74**	2.53	0.67	2.17	4.17	6,817
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**4.90**	2.71	2.83	4.83	6.67	2,181	**2.30**	2.31	0.50	1.67	3.33	2,181
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**4.85**	2.68	2.67	4.67	6.67	1,623	**2.41**	2.33	0.50	1.83	3.50	1,623
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**4.93**	2.72	3.00	4.67	6.83	872	**2.38**	2.25	0.50	2.00	3.50	872
C.N5	no children in HH	**4.63**	2.59	2.67	4.67	6.50	2,903	**3.31**	2.66	1.17	3.00	5.00	2,903
	one child in HH	**4.41**	2.52	2.50	4.17	6.17	1,934	**2.46**	2.33	0.67	1.83	3.67	1,934
	2 children in HH	**4.80**	2.53	2.83	4.67	6.50	2,681	**2.35**	2.31	0.67	1.67	3.33	2,681
	3 children in HH	**5.18**	2.60	3.33	5.17	6.83	676	**2.22**	2.38	0.33	1.50	3.50	676
	4 children in HH	**5.64**	2.67	3.92	5.83	7.59	177	**2.53**	2.63	0.50	1.58	3.33	177
	at least 5 children in HH	**5.65**	2.41	3.67	5.50	7.00	42	**2.17**	2.39	0.33	1.52	2.33	42
ICC	At least one child receives some inst.child care	**4.54**	2.34	2.67	4.33	6.17	1,298	**2.26**	2.30	0.50	1.67	3.17	1,298
Σ		**4.67**	2.57	2.67	4.67	6.50	8,413	**2.88**	2.56	0.83	2.33	4.33	8,413

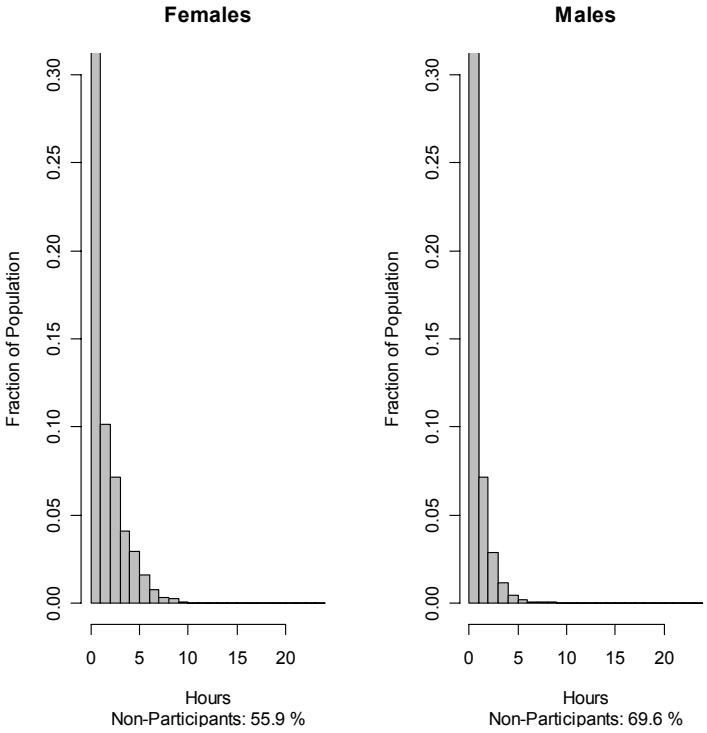
Appendix - Table 8: Home production by selected covariates; UK 2001

Home Production; UK 2001		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**4.27**	2.67	2.17	4.00	6.13	2,766	**2.39**	2.41	0.50	1.50	3.67	2,766
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**4.66**	2.54	2.83	4.61	6.33	2,769	**3.28**	2.60	1.00	2.83	5.00	2,769
AGE10	20 - 29	**3.34**	2.31	1.50	3.10	5.00	677	**1.84**	2.09	0.33	1.17	2.67	482
	30 - 39	**3.92**	2.47	2.00	3.50	5.50	1,356	**1.99**	2.13	0.33	1.33	2.83	1,309
	40 - 49	**4.45**	2.77	2.33	4.17	6.50	1,255	**2.32**	2.46	0.50	1.50	3.50	1,205
	50 - 59	**4.67**	2.62	2.67	4.50	6.50	1,133	**2.60**	2.49	0.50	1.83	4.17	1,149
	60 - 69	**5.29**	2.61	3.50	5.33	6.97	657	**3.73**	2.66	1.50	3.50	5.33	789
	70 - 79	**5.02**	2.44	3.33	5.00	6.67	377	**3.79**	2.50	1.83	3.50	5.50	487
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**4.73**	2.67	2.67	4.67	6.50	2,359	**2.86**	2.59	0.67	2.17	4.50	2,361
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**4.59**	2.59	2.67	4.00	6.33	104	**2.45**	2.40	0.17	1.83	4.14	108
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**4.35**	2.45	2.50	4.33	5.83	1,143	**2.40**	2.38	0.50	1.67	3.50	832
ED.MAT	High school	**4.03**	2.57	2.17	3.67	5.67	1,146	**2.53**	2.45	0.67	1.67	3.83	1,140
ED.UNI	University degree	**3.75**	2.72	1.50	3.17	5.50	601	**2.48**	2.42	0.67	1.67	3.83	886
SEMPLS	Self employed	**4.40**	2.73	2.31	4.50	6.67	309	**2.38**	2.53	0.33	1.50	3.67	757
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**4.59**	2.54	2.67	4.50	6.17	2,011	**2.59**	2.49	0.67	1.83	4.00	2,002
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**4.14**	2.61	2.17	3.67	6.00	2,250	**2.79**	2.51	0.67	2.00	4.33	1,488
HEMPLS	High employment status	**3.68**	2.88	1.50	2.83	5.50	213	**2.56**	2.47	0.50	1.83	4.00	747
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**4.58**	2.65	2.50	4.50	6.33	2,361	**2.87**	2.63	0.67	2.17	4.50	2,359
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**4.50**	2.60	2.50	4.50	6.50	108	**3.39**	2.40	1.33	3.00	5.29	104
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**4.20**	2.54	2.33	3.83	6.00	832	**2.40**	2.33	0.50	1.67	3.83	1,143
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**4.24**	2.56	2.33	4.00	6.00	1,140	**2.36**	2.35	0.50	1.67	3.50	1,146
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**4.14**	2.68	2.00	4.00	5.84	886	**2.56**	2.56	0.67	1.67	3.83	601
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**4.14**	2.47	2.17	3.94	5.80	785	**2.62**	2.45	0.50	2.00	4.17	845
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**4.58**	2.53	2.50	4.52	6.50	845	**2.50**	2.43	0.50	1.67	3.83	785
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**4.79**	2.70	2.50	4.83	6.83	757	**2.48**	2.53	0.50	1.50	3.83	309
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**4.29**	2.59	2.33	4.00	6.00	2,002	**2.62**	2.51	0.67	1.83	4.17	2,011
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**4.23**	2.62	2.33	4.00	5.83	1,488	**2.60**	2.48	0.67	1.83	4.00	2,250
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**4.37**	2.67	2.33	4.17	6.17	747	**2.75**	2.68	0.67	2.00	4.17	213
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**5.06**	2.62	3.17	5.00	6.83	1,572	**3.42**	2.58	1.17	3.17	5.17	1,572
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**4.38**	2.65	2.33	4.17	6.17	4,836	**2.65**	2.51	0.67	1.83	4.17	4,836
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**4.32**	2.66	2.33	4.00	6.17	2,273	**2.50**	2.48	0.50	1.67	3.83	2,273
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**4.56**	2.67	2.50	4.50	6.50	549	**2.91**	2.52	0.83	2.33	4.50	549
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**4.24**	2.62	2.17	3.83	6.00	2,300	**2.65**	2.46	0.67	2.00	4.17	2,300
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**4.12**	2.73	2.17	3.67	5.79	889	**2.32**	2.38	0.50	1.50	3.50	889
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**4.43**	2.55	2.50	4.17	6.17	1,832	**2.57**	2.41	0.67	1.83	3.96	1,832
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**4.49**	2.57	2.50	4.33	6.17	1,326	**2.78**	2.42	0.83	2.00	4.28	609
C0_2.D	At least one child in age range [0,2] in HH	**3.97**	2.24	2.50	3.67	5.33	636	**2.00**	2.20	0.33	1.17	2.86	636
C3_4.D	At least one child in age range [3,4] in HH	**4.29**	2.43	2.50	4.33	6.17	435	**2.10**	2.22	0.33	1.33	3.00	435
C5_9.D	At least one child in age range [5,9] in HH	**4.52**	2.54	2.50	4.33	6.17	996	**2.15**	2.32	0.33	1.33	3.17	996
C10_15.D	At least one child in age range [10,15] in HH	**4.49**	2.63	2.50	4.33	6.50	1,228	**2.31**	2.47	0.33	1.50	3.50	1,228
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**4.54**	2.76	2.17	4.20	6.50	683	**2.53**	2.62	0.50	1.67	3.83	683
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**4.45**	2.62	2.50	4.21	6.33	354	**2.49**	2.50	0.50	1.67	3.85	354
C.N5	no children in HH	**4.45**	2.71	2.33	4.33	6.33	2,741	**3.02**	2.54	0.83	2.50	4.67	2,741
	one child in HH	**4.04**	2.53	2.17	3.67	5.50	1,066	**2.24**	2.38	0.50	1.33	3.33	1,066
	2 children in HH	**4.31**	2.60	2.50	4.00	6.00	1,139	**2.27**	2.39	0.50	1.50	3.33	1,139
	3 children in HH	**4.65**	2.51	2.50	4.74	6.50	428	**2.14**	2.41	0.17	1.33	3.17	428
	4 children in HH	**5.25**	2.09	3.83	5.50	6.87	109	**2.16**	2.20	0.17	1.67	3.73	109
	at least 5 children in HH	**5.52**	2.26	3.34	5.62	7.00	52	**2.30**	2.60	0.17	1.27	3.82	52
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**4.38**	2.51	2.50	4.17	6.17	1758	**2.15**	2.33	0.33	1.33	3.17	1758
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**3.75**	2.54	2.00	3.49	5.28	132	**2.30**	2.55	0.50	1.50	3.33	132
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**3.91**	2.43	2.00	3.50	5.50	397	**2.19**	2.42	0.50	1.33	3.17	397
	Σ	**4.38**	2.64	2.33	4.17	6.17	5535	**2.64**	2.50	0.67	1.83	4.17	5535

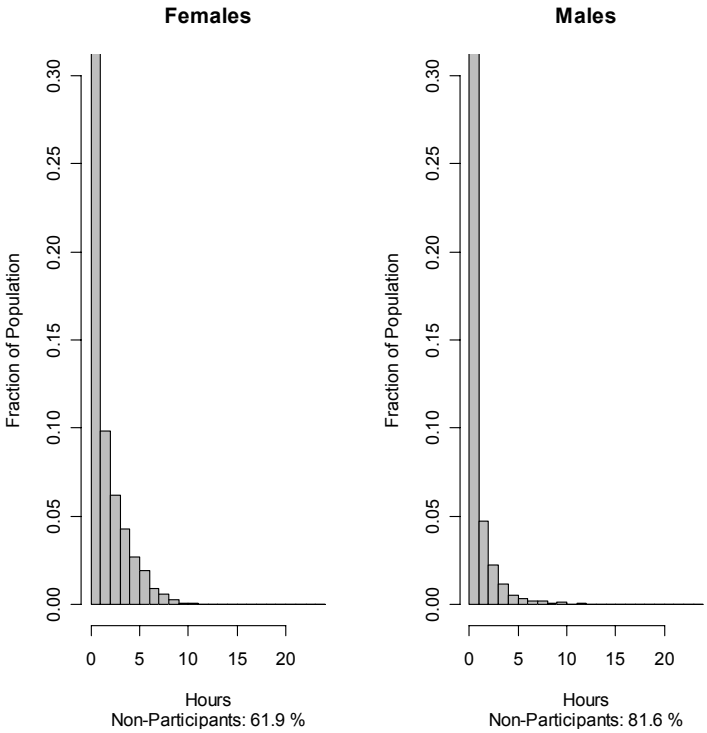
A 3. Child and elder care

A 3.1. Distributions of Intensities

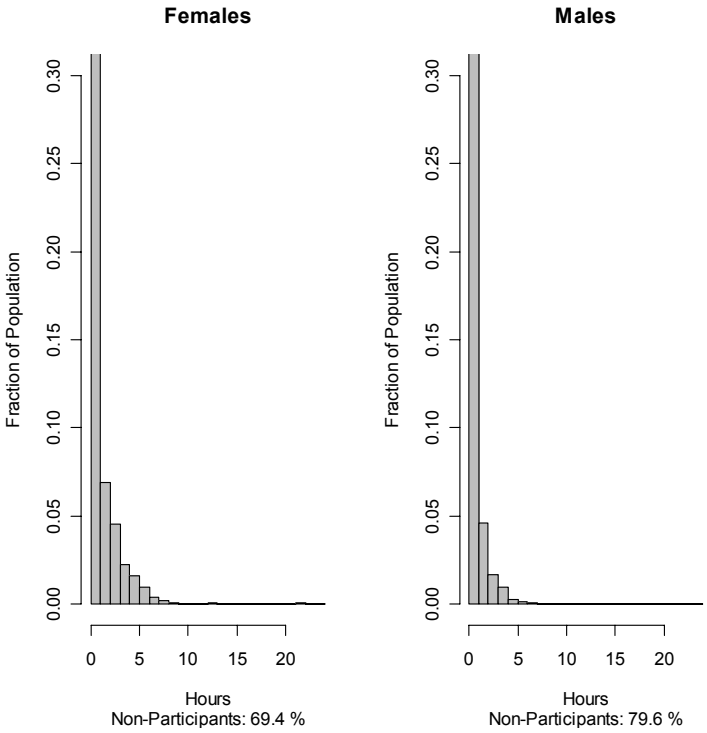
Appendix - Figure 33: Distribution of child and elder care - Germany (1992)



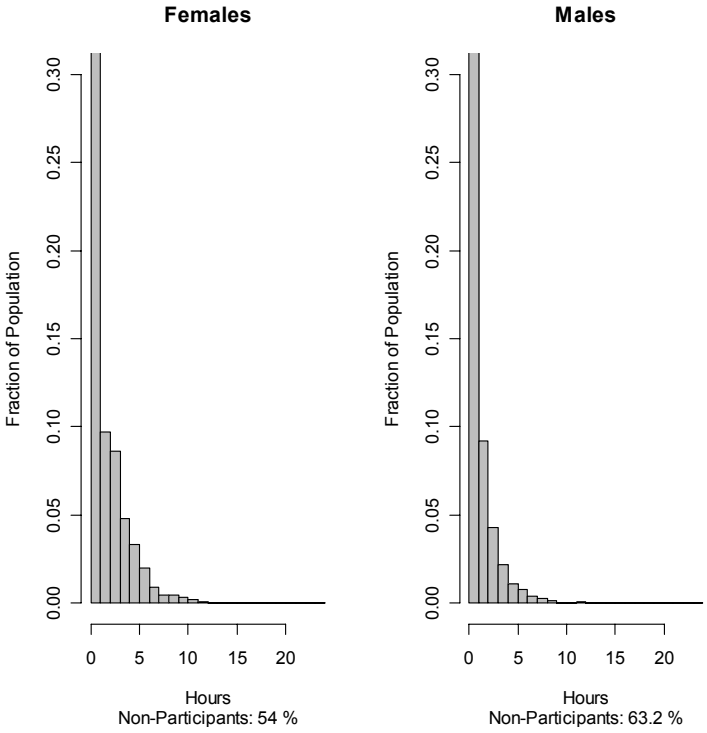
Appendix - Figure 34: Distribution of child and elder care - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 35: Distribution of child and elder care - Germany (2002)

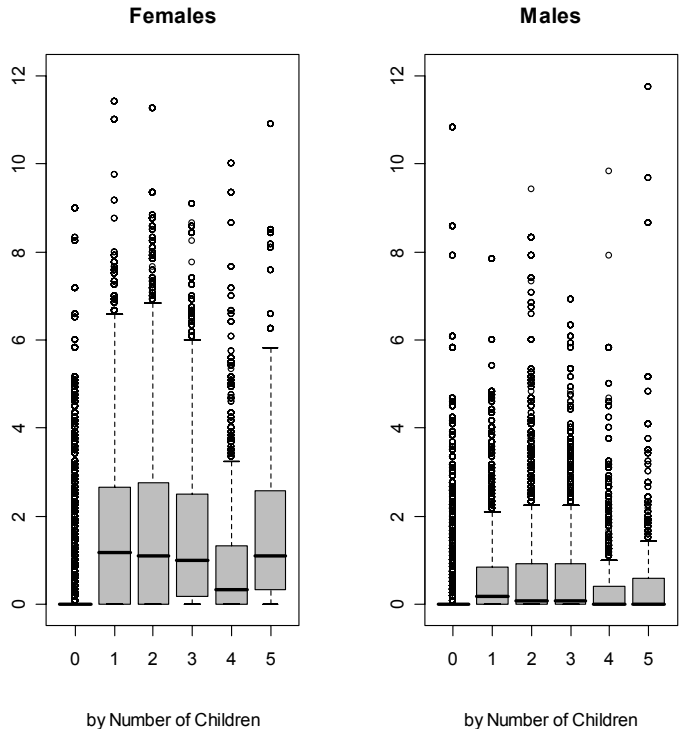


Appendix - Figure 36: Distribution of child and elder care - UK (2001)

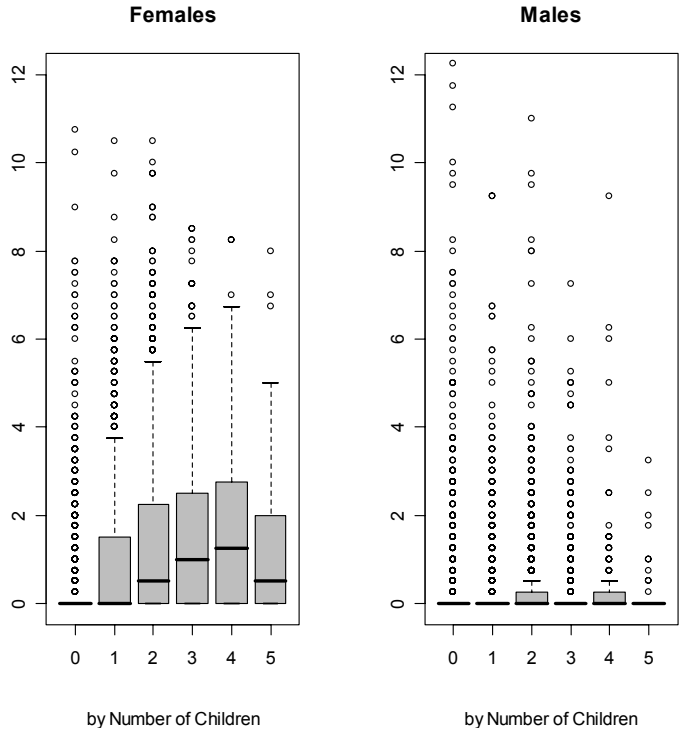


A 3.2. Child and elder care by number of children

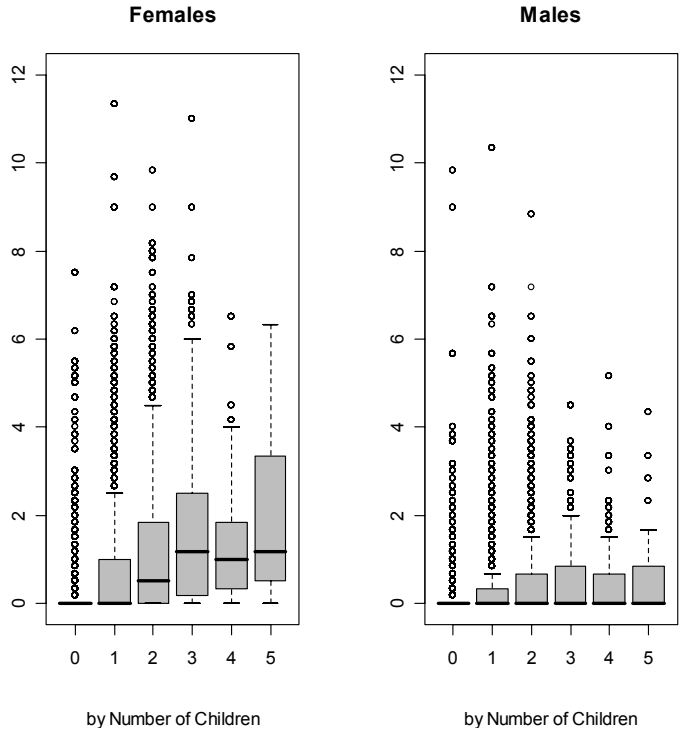
Appendix - Figure 37: Child and elder care by number of children - Germany (1992)



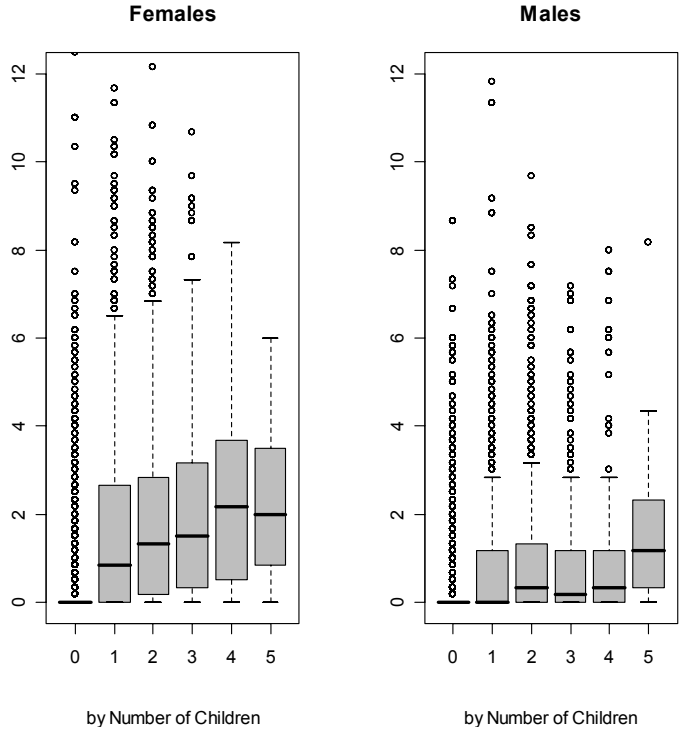
Appendix - Figure 38: Child and elder care by number of children - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 39: Child and elder care by number of children - Germany (2002)

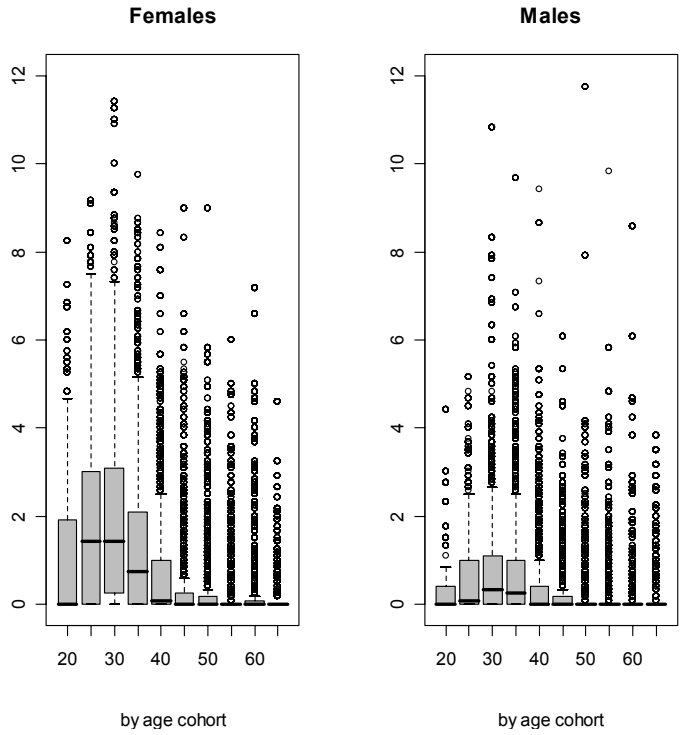


Appendix - Figure 40: Child and elder care by number of children - UK (2001)

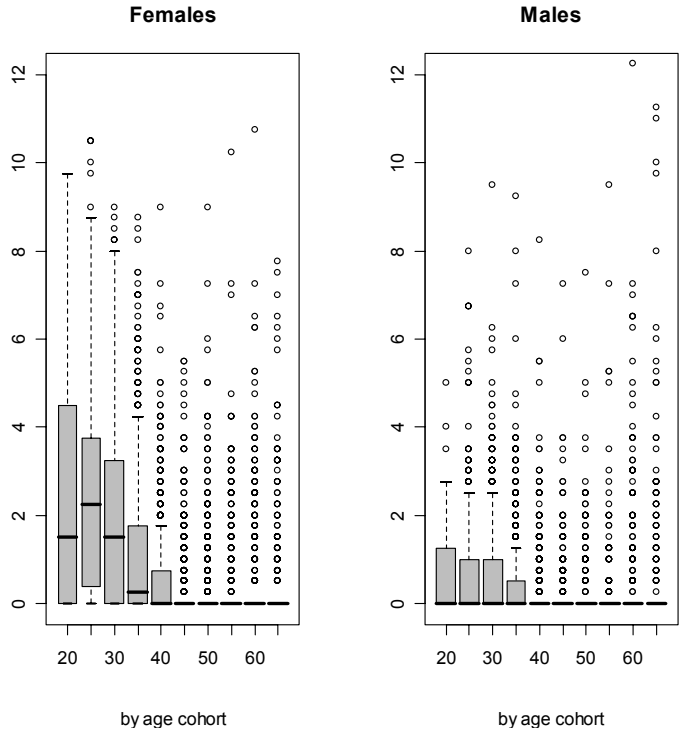


A 3.3. Child and elder Care by age cohorts

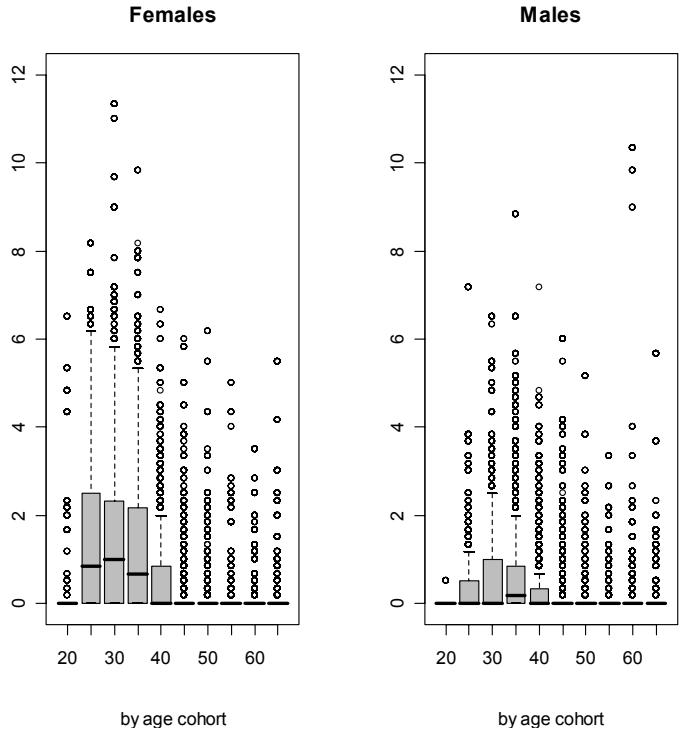
Appendix - Figure 41: Child and elder care by age cohorts - Germany (1992)



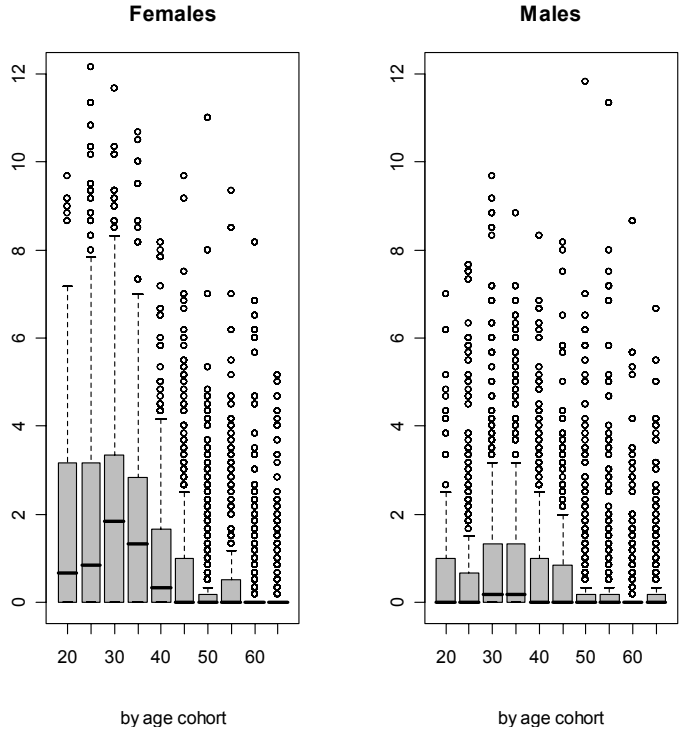
Appendix - Figure 42: Child and elder care by age cohorts - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 43: Child and elder care by age cohorts - Germany (2002)

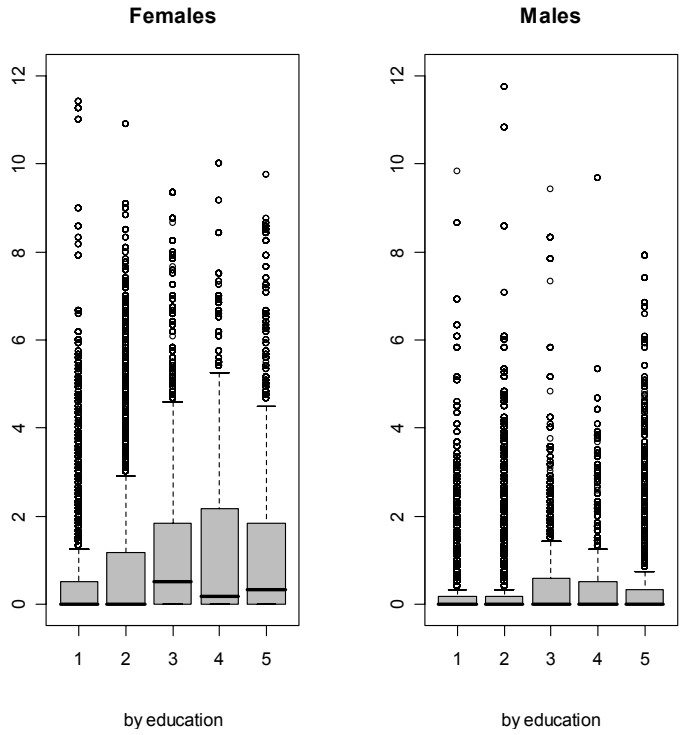


Appendix - Figure 44: Child and elder care by age cohorts – UK (2001)

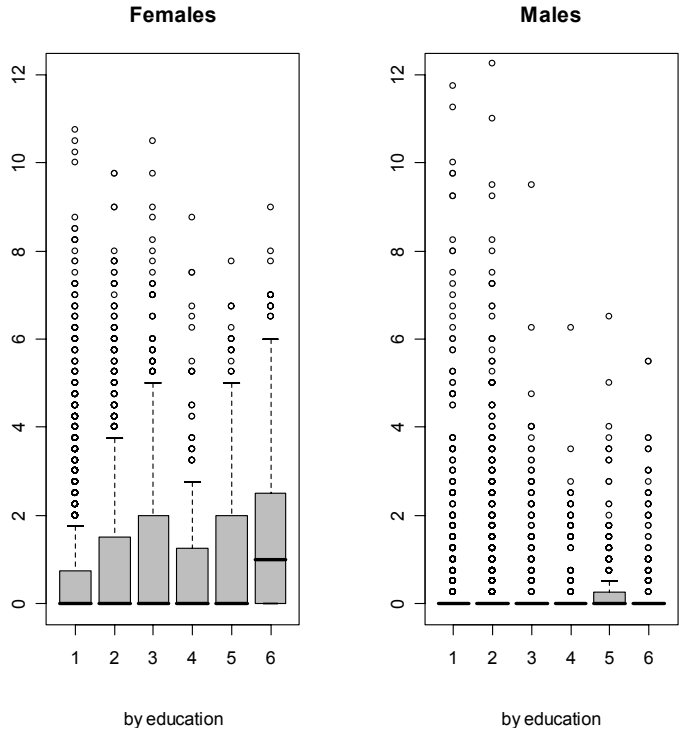


A 3.4. Child and elder Care by education

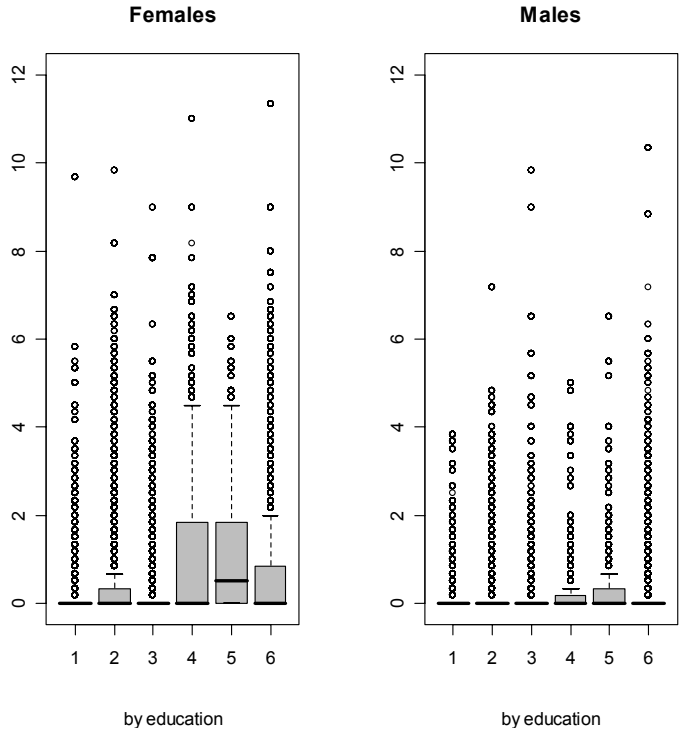
Appendix - Figure 45: Child and elder care by education - Germany (1992)



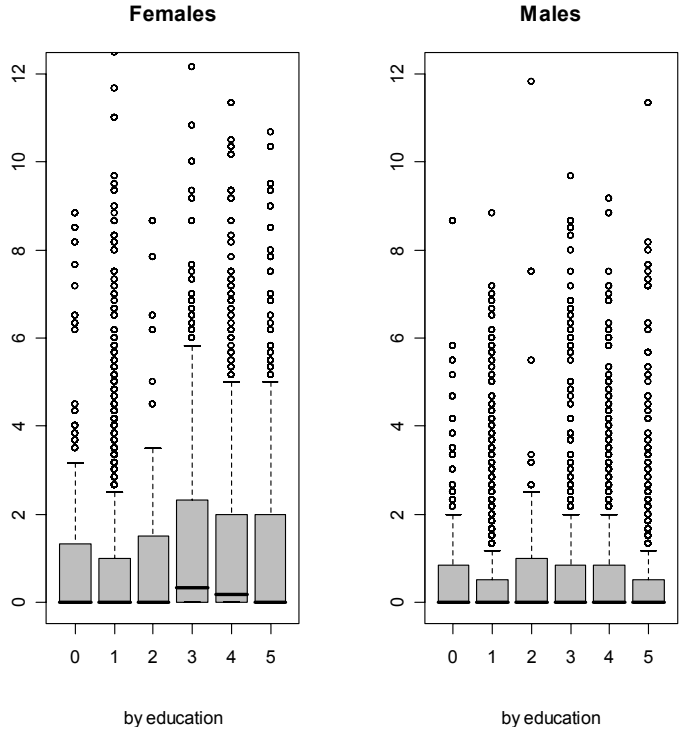
Appendix - Figure 46: Child and elder care by education - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 47: Child and elder care by education - Germany (2002)



Appendix - Figure 48: Child and elder care by education - UK (2001)



A 3.5. Variations of child and elder care by covariates

Appendix - Table 9: Child and elder care by selected covariates; Germany 1992

Care Duties; Germany 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**0.93**	1.59	0.00	0.00	1.25	6,083	**0.31**	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	6,076
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.77**	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.08	2,029	**0.45**	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	2,036
AGE10	20 - 29	**1.72**	1.93	0.00	1.08	2.83	780	**0.58**	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	410
	30 - 39	**1.70**	1.91	0.00	1.08	2.75	2,708	**0.70**	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.00	2,212
	40 - 49	**0.60**	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,020	**0.32**	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	2,272
	50 - 59	**0.36**	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.08	1,700	**0.17**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,912
	60 - 69	**0.32**	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	708	**0.20**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	950
	70 +	**0.09**	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	186	**0.12**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	356
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**0.60**	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,516	**0.31**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	1,454
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**0.84**	1.47	0.00	0.00	1.17	4,044	**0.33**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	3,330
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**1.25**	1.81	0.00	0.50	1.83	1,094	**0.44**	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	1,062
ED.MAT	High school	**1.21**	1.75	0.00	0.17	2.17	500	**0.43**	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	392
ED.UNI	University degree	**1.20**	1.71	0.00	0.33	1.83	958	**0.38**	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	1,874
SEMPLS	Self employed	**0.84**	1.51	0.00	0.00	1.08	722	**0.29**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	1,178
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**0.67**	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.92	696	**0.40**	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	2,012
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**0.74**	1.31	0.00	0.00	1.00	3,102	**0.43**	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	2,280
HEMPLS	High employment status	**0.78**	1.33	0.00	0.00	1.19	298	**0.46**	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	1,166
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**0.83**	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.92	1,454	**0.26**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,516
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**0.81**	1.44	0.00	0.00	1.08	3,330	**0.32**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	4,044
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**1.15**	1.64	0.00	0.42	1.75	1,062	**0.48**	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	1,094
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**1.06**	1.76	0.00	0.00	1.42	392	**0.45**	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	500
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**0.91**	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.29	1,874	**0.55**	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	958
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**1.30**	1.65	0.00	0.62	2.17	462	**0.32**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	1,254
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**0.78**	1.46	0.00	0.00	1.00	1,254	**0.56**	0.00	0.17	0.75	0.00	462
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**0.96**	1.65	0.00	0.00	1.25	1,178	**0.31**	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	722
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**1.12**	1.66	0.00	0.17	1.83	2,012	**0.31**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	696
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**1.09**	1.65	0.00	0.17	1.67	2,280	**0.39**	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	3,102
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**0.99**	1.52	0.00	0.08	1.58	1,166	**0.43**	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	298
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**0.78**	1.41	0.00	0.00	1.00	4,678	**0.31**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	4,678
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**0.93**	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.33	7,502	**0.36**	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	7,502
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**0.83**	1.44	0.00	0.00	1.08	2,656	**0.30**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	2,656
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**1.01**	1.44	0.00	0.17	1.69	220	**0.42**	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	220
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**1.10**	1.75	0.00	0.00	1.83	462	**0.48**	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	462
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**1.83**	1.94	0.08	1.25	2.83	1,492	**0.75**	0.00	0.25	1.17	0.00	1,492
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.05**	1.61	0.00	0.08	1.67	2,990	**0.38**	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	2,990
WEST	Living in western Germany	**0.88**	1.55	0.00	0.00	1.17	6,238	**0.34**	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	6,238
C12_15.D	At least one child in age range [12,15] in HH	**1.06**	1.33	0.08	0.58	1.50	1,356	**0.35**	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	1,356
C15_20.D	At least one child in age range [15,20] in HH	**0.61**	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.75	1,576	**0.23**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,576
C20_25.D	At least one child in age range [20,25] in HH	**0.37**	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.18	904	**0.14**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	904
C.N5	no children in HH	**0.26**	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,662	**0.15**	0.00	0.25	0.92	0.00	2,662
	one child in HH	**1.77**	1.85	0.08	1.25	2.75	1,046	**0.62**	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	1,046
	2 children in HH	**1.54**	1.87	0.00	0.92	2.50	2,060	**0.57**	0.00	0.08	0.92	0.00	2,060
	3 children in HH	**1.61**	1.76	0.17	1.00	2.50	982	**0.57**	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	982
	4 children in HH	**0.90**	1.49	0.00	0.17	1.17	852	**0.32**	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	852
	at least 5 children in HH	**1.57**	1.76	0.25	0.99	2.50	510	**0.51**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	510
ICC.PT	At least one child receives at least part time inst.child care	**2.63**	1.87	1.25	2.25	3.58	1,536	**0.92**	0.08	0.67	1.33	0.00	1,536
	Σ	**0.89**	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.25	8,112	**0.35**	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	8,112

Appendix - Table 10: Child and elder care by selected covariates; Austria 1992

Care Duties; Austria 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**1.06**	1.77	0.00	0.00	1.50	4,425	**0.34**	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,423
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.72**	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.75	1,158	**0.51**	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,158
AGE10	20 - 29	**2.21**	2.29	0.00	1.75	3.75	629	**0.73**	1.34	0.00	0.00	1.00	367
	30 - 39	**1.51**	1.82	0.00	0.75	2.50	1,347	**0.62**	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.75	1,209
	40 - 49	**0.41**	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.25	1,240	**0.22**	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,243
	50 - 59	**0.36**	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,117	**0.15**	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,185
	60 - 69	**0.37**	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	880	**0.33**	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,011
	70 - 79	**0.26**	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	304	**0.38**	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	432
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**0.76**	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.75	2,920	**0.34**	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,539
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**1.01**	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.50	1,345	**0.39**	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,774
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**1.10**	1.85	0.00	0.00	1.75	740	**0.40**	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	449
ED.MAT	High school	**1.27**	1.91	0.00	0.00	2.00	391	**0.44**	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.50	532
ED.UNI	University degree	**1.66**	2.07	0.00	1.00	2.50	187	**0.50**	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.50	287
SEMPLS	Self employed	**0.74**	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	787	**0.37**	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	862
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**0.82**	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.00	1,515	**0.34**	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,173
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**1.18**	1.83	0.00	0.00	2.00	1,857	**0.43**	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,771
HEMPLS	High employment status	**1.23**	1.92	0.00	0.00	2.13	47	**0.26**	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	342
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**0.69**	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,541	**0.33**	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,925
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**0.99**	1.66	0.00	0.00	1.50	2,773	**0.47**	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.25	1,339
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**0.98**	1.66	0.00	0.00	1.50	447	**0.33**	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	742
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**1.24**	2.01	0.00	0.00	2.00	534	**0.47**	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.50	389
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**1.31**	1.98	0.00	0.00	2.00	288	**0.51**	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.75	186
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**1.22**	1.82	0.00	0.00	2.00	289	**0.43**	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	606
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**0.95**	1.83	0.00	0.00	1.25	607	**0.44**	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	287
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**0.81**	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.00	857	**0.38**	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	786
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**0.88**	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.25	1,168	**0.33**	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,511
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**1.11**	1.78	0.00	0.00	1.75	2,764	**0.47**	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,845
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**1.10**	1.84	0.00	0.00	1.50	342	**0.46**	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.66	47
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**0.96**	1.70	0.00	0.00	1.25	4,252	**0.34**	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,252
HOME2OWN	does HH have second dwelling?	**0.59**	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.25	466	**0.22**	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	468
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**1.02**	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.50	4,425	**0.38**	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,426
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**0.86**	1.64	0.00	0.00	1.00	1,561	**0.31**	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,566
DISAPERS	no disabled persons in HH	**0.96**	1.69	0.00	0.00	1.50	5,179	**0.40**	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,176
	at least one person needs temporary help	**0.64**	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.50	143	**0.22**	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	143
	at least one person needs permanent help	**0.83**	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.95	192	**0.18**	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	192
	at least one person is bounded to bed	**1.93**	2.14	0.00	1.50	2.75	69	**0.51**	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	70
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**1.14**	1.92	0.00	0.00	1.85	188	**0.54**	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	188
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**1.53**	1.90	0.00	0.75	2.57	391	**0.59**	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.64	390
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**0.94**	1.59	0.00	0.00	1.50	771	**0.38**	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	770
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**0.92**	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.25	481	**0.46**	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	281
CITY	living in urban area	**0.91**	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.25	1,781	**0.43**	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,782
LANDSIDE	living in rural area	**0.96**	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.50	1,004	**0.37**	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,006
WESTERN	HH ist situated in western provinces	**0.89**	1.65	0.00	0.00	1.25	1,591	**0.40**	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,592
C2.D	At least one child up to 2 years in HH	**3.19**	2.26	1.50	3.00	4.50	588	**1.01**	1.56	0.00	0.25	1.26	587
C2_3.D	At least one child in age range [2,3] in HH	**2.80**	2.06	1.25	2.50	4.25	425	**1.01**	1.49	0.00	0.50	1.50	425
C4_6.D	At least one child in age range [4,6] in HH	**2.32**	2.00	0.75	1.75	3.50	687	**0.77**	1.32	0.00	0.00	1.00	687
C7_10.D	At least one child in age range [7,10] in HH	**1.67**	1.73	0.00	1.25	2.50	985	**0.59**	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.75	984
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**0.88**	1.33	0.00	0.25	1.25	1,153	**0.24**	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,155
C7_15.D	At least one child in age range [7,15] in HH	**1.26**	1.62	0.00	0.75	2.00	1,760	**0.43**	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.25	1,761
C16_18.D	At least one child in age range [16,18] in HH	**0.57**	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.75	747	**0.22**	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	751
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**0.53**	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,105	**0.19**	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,109
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**0.42**	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	900	**0.16**	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	901
C.N5	no children in HH	**0.27**	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,097	**0.22**	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,096
	one child in HH	**1.20**	1.83	0.00	0.00	2.00	1,243	**0.50**	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,241
	2 children in HH	**1.39**	1.86	0.00	0.50	2.25	1,440	**0.50**	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,440
	3 children in HH	**1.58**	1.93	0.00	1.00	2.50	587	**0.40**	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	588
	4 children in HH	**1.87**	2.02	0.00	1.25	3.00	166	**0.39**	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	166
	at least 5 children in HH	**1.14**	1.90	0.00	0.18	1.86	50	**0.30**	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	50
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**1.87**	2.12	0.00	1.25	3.00	1,265	**0.60**	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.75	1,262
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**1.23**	1.19	0.00	1.25	1.50	77	**0.97**	1.39	0.00	0.50	1.25	77
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**2.02**	1.91	0.25	1.50	3.25	211	**0.72**	1.11	0.00	0.00	1.00	212
	Σ	**0.96**	**1.69**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.50**	**5,583**	**0.39**	**1.10**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**5,581**

Appendix - Table 11: Child and elder care by selected covariates; Germany 2002

Care Duties; Germany 2002		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**0.59**	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.50	5,470	**0.21**	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,467
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.46**	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.17	2,943	**0.30**	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,946
AGE10	20 - 29	**1.43**	2.26	0.00	0.33	2.33	303	**0.40**	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.33	144
	30 - 39	**1.41**	1.75	0.00	0.83	2.17	2,276	**0.65**	1.03	0.00	0.17	0.83	1,675
	40 - 49	**0.41**	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.50	2,815	**0.25**	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,803
	50 - 59	**0.07**	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,630	**0.05**	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,817
	60 - 69	**0.07**	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,041	**0.06**	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,389
	70 - 79	**0.04**	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	345	**0.03**	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	582
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**0.29**	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,014	**0.22**	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	532
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**0.51**	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.33	2,889	**0.25**	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,524
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**0.35**	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,782	**0.17**	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,860
ED.MAT	High school	**1.16**	1.71	0.00	0.17	1.83	1,082	**0.33**	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.33	754
ED.UNI	University degree	**0.75**	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,646	**0.25**	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,743
SEMPLS	Self employed	**0.76**	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.17	629	**0.27**	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.17	1,196
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**0.37**	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.33	606	**0.32**	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.17	2,076
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**0.47**	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.50	3,526	**0.32**	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.17	1,988
HEMPLS	High employment status	**0.64**	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.50	480	**0.30**	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.10	1,172
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**0.48**	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.17	532	**0.11**	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,014
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**0.67**	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,524	**0.22**	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,889
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**0.39**	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,860	**0.14**	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,782
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**0.75**	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.67	754	**0.46**	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,082
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**0.50**	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.33	2,743	**0.33**	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.17	1,646
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**1.00**	1.68	0.00	0.00	1.33	966	**0.21**	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,138
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**0.40**	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,138	**0.41**	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.17	966
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**0.77**	1.42	0.00	0.00	1.00	1,196	**0.29**	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.17	629
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**0.79**	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.17	2,076	**0.20**	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	606
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**0.78**	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,988	**0.23**	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,526
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**0.72**	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,172	**0.28**	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.17	480
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**0.55**	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.50	5,894	**0.24**	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,894
HOME2OWN	does HH own a second dwelling?	**0.35**	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	740	**0.13**	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	740
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**0.57**	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.50	8,046	**0.24**	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,046
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**0.60**	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.67	3,314	**0.24**	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,314
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**1.05**	2.51	0.00	0.00	1.17	222	**0.34**	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.17	222
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**0.72**	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.67	779	**0.28**	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.21	779
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**1.58**	1.68	0.00	1.17	2.33	1,406	**0.70**	1.02	0.00	0.33	1.00	1,406
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**0.58**	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.50	5,119	**0.25**	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,119
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**0.61**	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.50	3,993	**0.19**	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,201
WEST	Living in western Germany	**0.59**	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.50	6,817	**0.25**	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,817
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**0.66**	0.98	0.00	0.33	1.00	2,181	**0.24**	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.17	2,181
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**0.29**	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.33	1,623	**0.11**	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,623
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**0.14**	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	872	**0.03**	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	872
C.N5	no children in HH	**0.09**	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,903	**0.04**	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,903
	one child in HH	**0.79**	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.00	1,934	**0.38**	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.33	1,934
	2 children in HH	**1.22**	1.80	0.00	0.50	1.83	2,681	**0.50**	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,681
	3 children in HH	**1.62**	1.62	0.17	1.17	2.55	676	**0.57**	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.83	676
	4 children in HH	**1.39**	1.34	0.33	1.07	1.83	177	**0.47**	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.67	177
	at least 5 children in HH	**2.12**	1.98	0.50	1.30	3.43	42	**0.42**	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.83	42
ICC	At least one child receives some inst.child care	**2.03**	1.93	0.67	1.67	2.83	1,298	**0.89**	1.10	0.00	0.50	1.33	1,298
	Σ	**0.55**	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.33	8,413	**0.24**	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,413

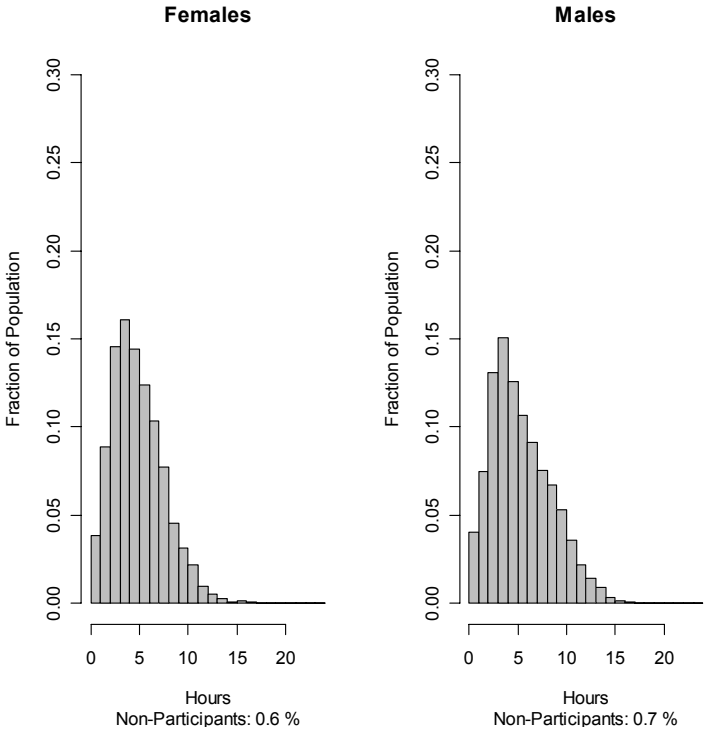
Appendix - Table 12: Child and elder care by selected covariates; UK 2001

Care Duties, UK 2001		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**1.11**	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.83	2,766	**0.55**	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,766
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**0.93**	1.65	0.00	0.00	1.24	2,769	**0.65**	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.83	2,769
AGE10	20 - 29	**1.90**	2.42	0.00	0.83	3.17	677	**0.69**	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.83	482
	30 - 39	**1.96**	2.05	0.00	1.50	3.02	1,356	**0.92**	1.46	0.00	0.17	1.33	1,309
	40 - 49	**0.89**	1.38	0.00	0.17	1.33	1,255	**0.64**	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,205
	50 - 59	**0.46**	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.33	1,133	**0.41**	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.17	1,149
	60 - 69	**0.41**	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	657	**0.35**	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	789
	70 - 79	**0.24**	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	377	**0.34**	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.17	487
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**0.82**	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.00	2,359	**0.50**	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.50	2,361
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**1.05**	1.92	0.00	0.00	1.50	104	**0.75**	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	108
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**1.33**	1.83	0.00	0.33	2.33	1,143	**0.71**	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.83	832
ED.MAT	High school	**1.24**	1.90	0.00	0.17	2.00	1,146	**0.65**	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,140
ED.UNI	University degree	**1.21**	1.94	0.00	0.00	2.00	601	**0.54**	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.50	886
SEMPLS	Self employed	**1.06**	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.83	309	**0.47**	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.33	757
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**1.06**	1.71	0.00	0.00	1.67	2,011	**0.59**	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,002
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**1.07**	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.67	2,250	**0.66**	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,488
HEMPLS	High employment status	**1.03**	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.67	213	**0.53**	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.67	747
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**0.87**	1.55	0.00	0.00	1.17	2,361	**0.51**	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.50	2,359
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**1.31**	2.15	0.00	0.17	2.00	108	**0.60**	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.33	104
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**1.29**	1.84	0.00	0.33	2.17	832	**0.65**	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,143
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**1.29**	1.97	0.00	0.17	2.17	1,140	**0.61**	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.67	1,146
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**1.06**	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.67	886	**0.63**	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.83	601
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**1.27**	1.91	0.00	0.17	2.00	785	**0.63**	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.67	845
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**1.09**	1.80	0.00	0.00	1.67	845	**0.61**	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.67	785
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**1.20**	1.90	0.00	0.00	2.00	757	**0.45**	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.50	309
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**1.04**	1.72	0.00	0.00	1.50	2,002	**0.63**	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,011
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**1.03**	1.68	0.00	0.00	1.67	1,488	**0.55**	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,250
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**1.12**	1.81	0.00	0.00	1.94	747	**0.66**	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.67	213
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**0.55**	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.50	1,572	**0.34**	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.17	1,572
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**1.09**	1.78	0.00	0.00	1.67	4,836	**0.60**	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.67	4,836
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**1.11**	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.67	2,273	**0.55**	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.50	2,273
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**0.86**	1.45	0.00	0.00	1.33	549	**0.56**	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.67	549
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**1.05**	1.66	0.00	0.00	1.67	2,300	**0.58**	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.67	2,300
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**1.85**	2.06	0.00	1.33	3.00	889	**0.91**	1.38	0.00	0.33	1.33	889
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.18**	1.74	0.00	0.33	2.00	1,832	**0.67**	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,832
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**1.30**	1.86	0.00	0.33	2.17	1,326	**0.67**	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.83	609
C0_2.D	At least one child in age range [0,2] in HH	**3.64**	2.34	2.00	3.23	5.00	636	**1.55**	1.76	0.17	1.00	2.33	636
C3_4.D	At least one child in age range [3,4] in HH	**2.95**	1.93	1.50	2.67	4.00	435	**1.25**	1.53	0.00	0.83	1.83	435
C5_9.D	At least one child in age range [5,9] in HH	**2.27**	1.75	1.00	2.00	3.17	996	**1.10**	1.54	0.00	0.50	1.67	996
C10_15.D	At least one child in age range [10,15] in HH	**1.33**	1.56	0.00	0.83	2.17	1,228	**0.68**	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.83	1,228
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**0.74**	1.29	0.00	0.00	1.00	683	**0.45**	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.50	683
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**0.58**	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.50	354	**0.42**	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.04	354
C.N5	no children in HH	**0.37**	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,741	**0.30**	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,741
	one child in HH	**1.66**	2.11	0.00	0.83	2.67	1,066	**0.85**	1.44	0.00	0.00	1.17	1,066
	2 children in HH	**1.89**	2.00	0.17	1.33	2.83	1,139	**0.92**	1.42	0.00	0.33	1.33	1,139
	3 children in HH	**2.01**	1.96	0.33	1.50	3.17	428	**0.78**	1.28	0.00	0.16	1.17	428
	4 children in HH	**2.34**	1.91	0.52	2.24	3.67	109	**1.16**	1.92	0.00	0.33	1.28	109
	at least 5 children in HH	**2.29**	1.88	0.77	2.02	3.64	52	**1.50**	1.49	0.22	1.17	2.33	52
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**2.24**	2.16	0.50	1.83	3.33	1758	**1.02**	1.52	0.00	0.33	1.49	1758
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**2.15**	1.59	0.83	2.17	2.83	132	**1.24**	1.32	0.00	0.83	1.83	132
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**2.54**	2.01	1.14	2.17	3.50	397	**1.17**	1.57	0.00	0.67	1.76	397
	Σ	**1.06**	1.76	0.00	0.00	1.67	5535	**0.58**	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.67	5535

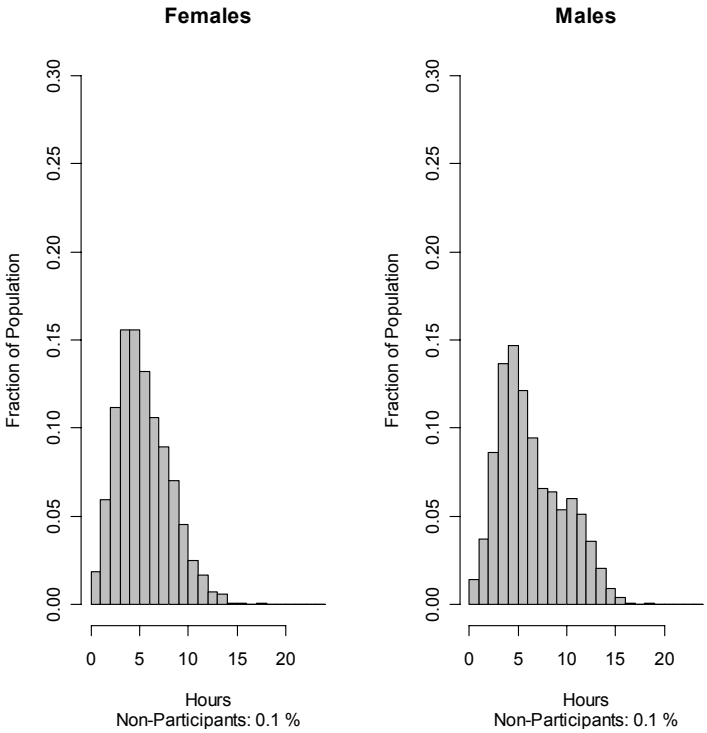
A 4. Active Leisure

A 4.1. Distributions of Intensities

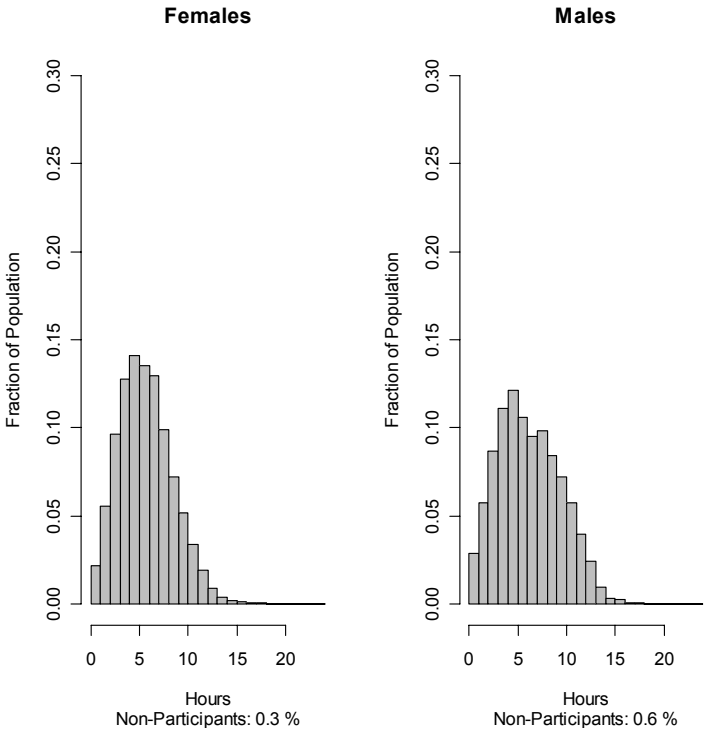
Appendix - Figure 49: Distribution of active leisure - Germany (1992)



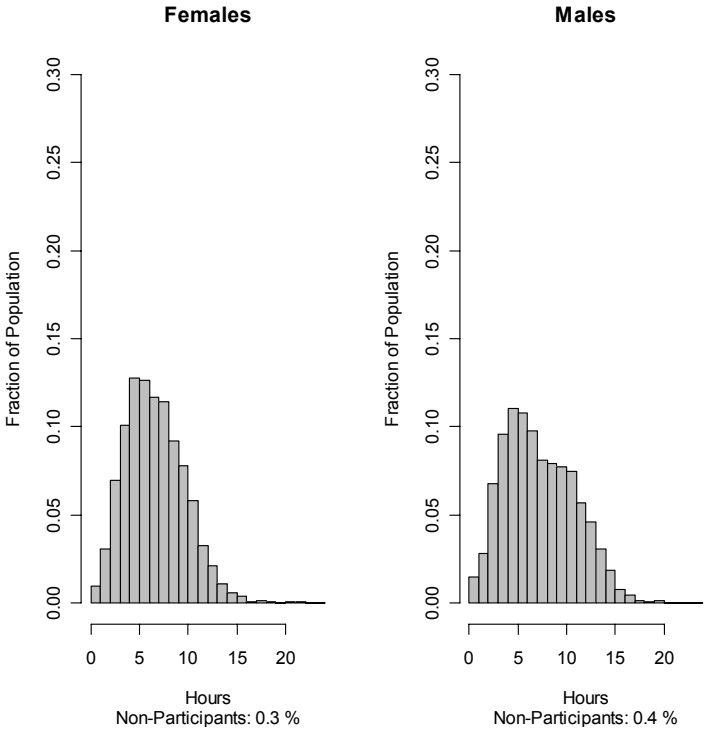
Appendix - Figure 50: Distribution of active leisure - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 51: Distribution of active leisure - Germany (2002)

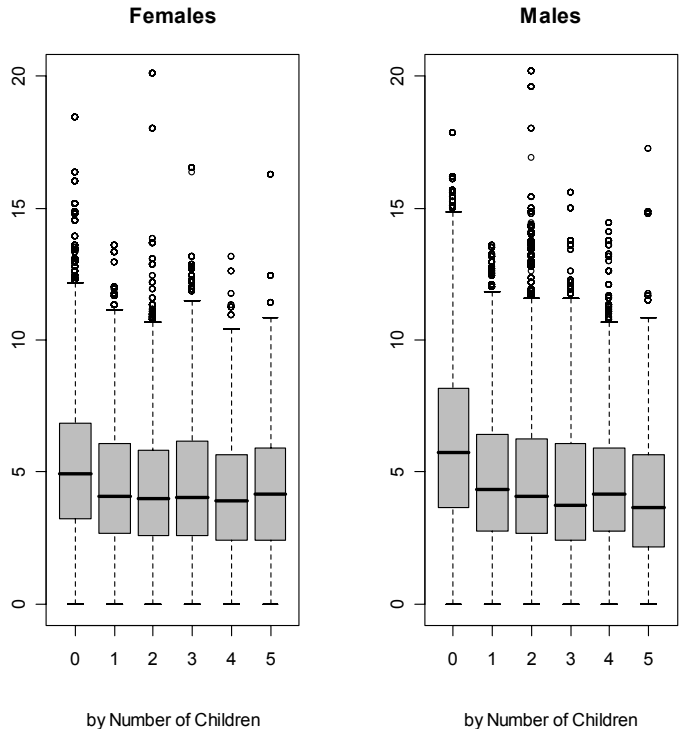


Appendix - Figure 52: Distribution of active leisure - UK (2001)

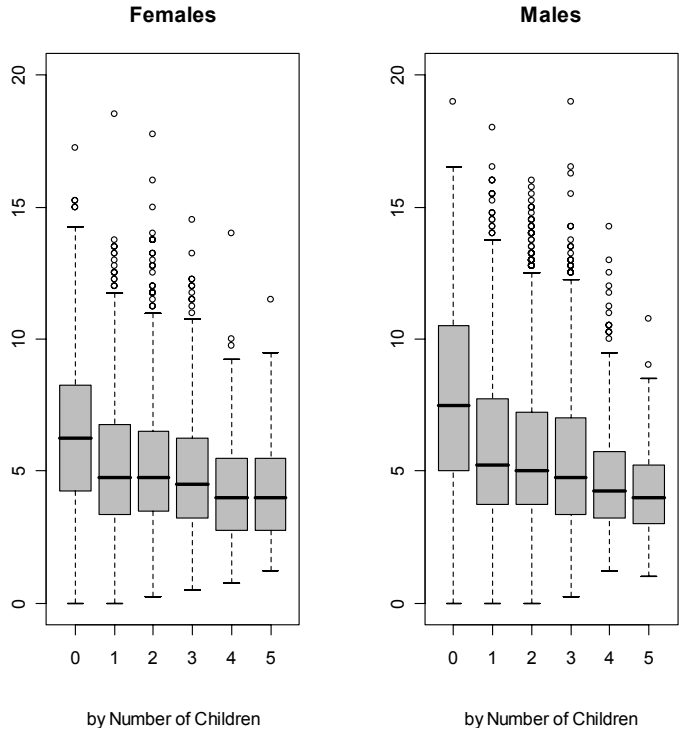


A 4.2. Active Leisure by number of children

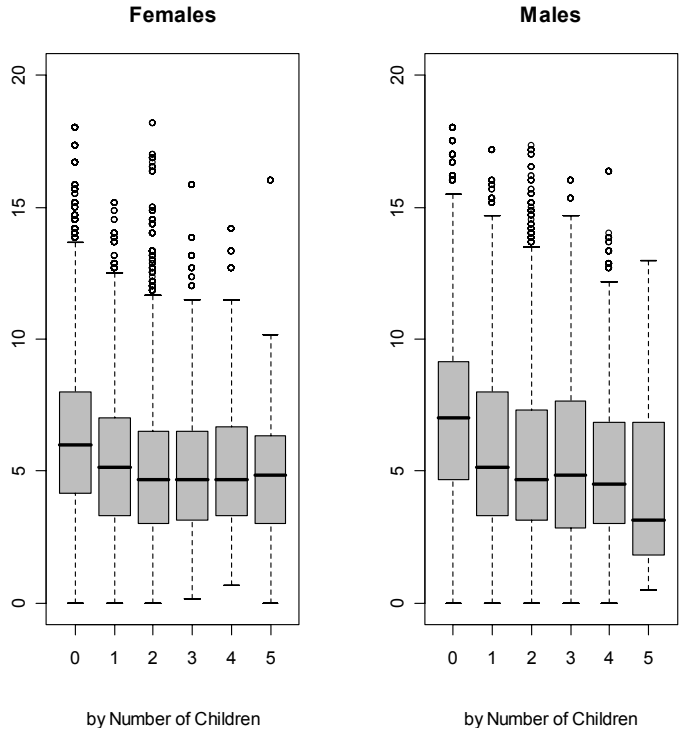
Appendix - Figure 53: Active leisure by number of children - Germany (2002)



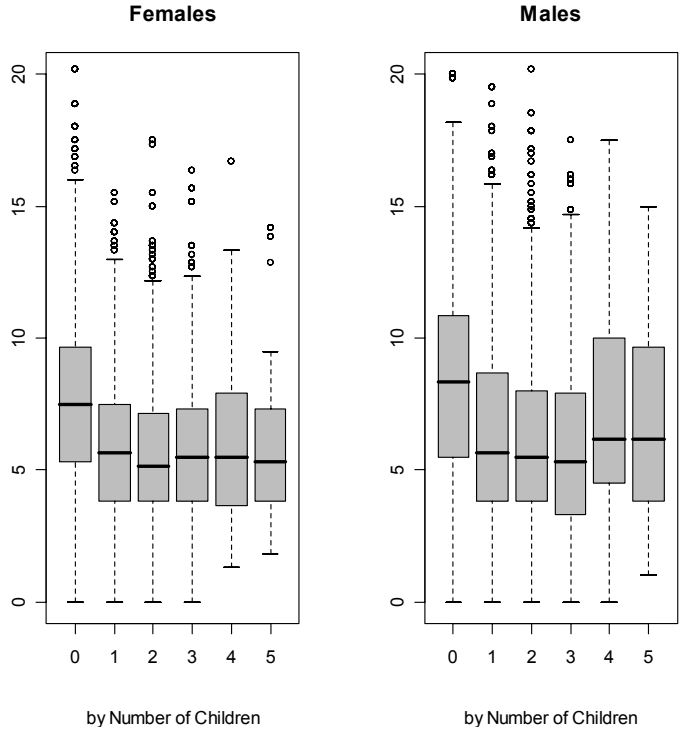
Appendix - Figure 54: Active leisure by number of children - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 55: Active leisure by number of children - Germany (2002)

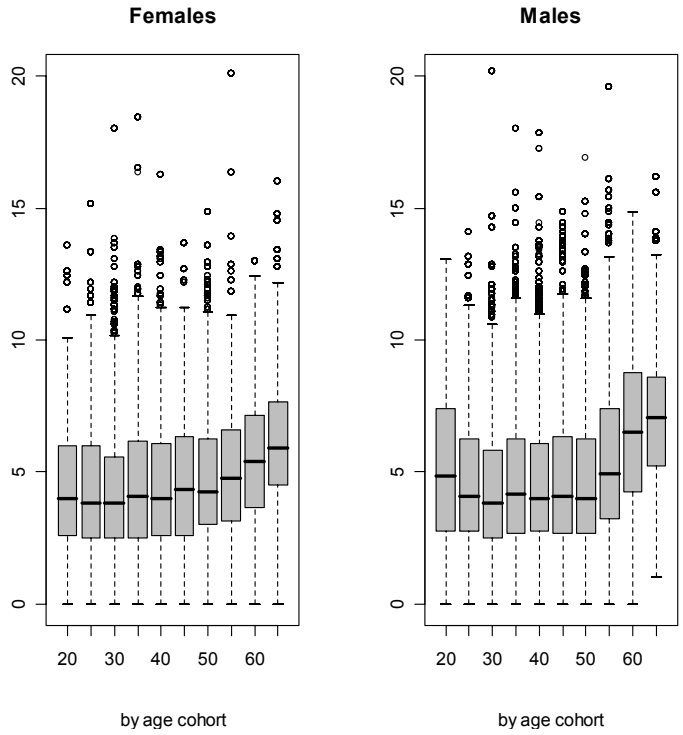


Appendix - Figure 56: Active leisure by number of children - UK (2001)

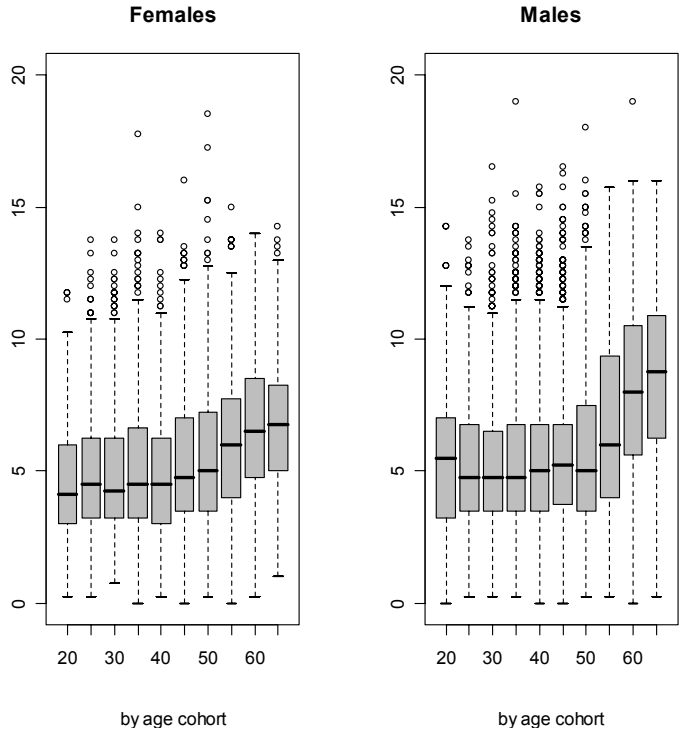


A 4.3. Active leisure by age cohort

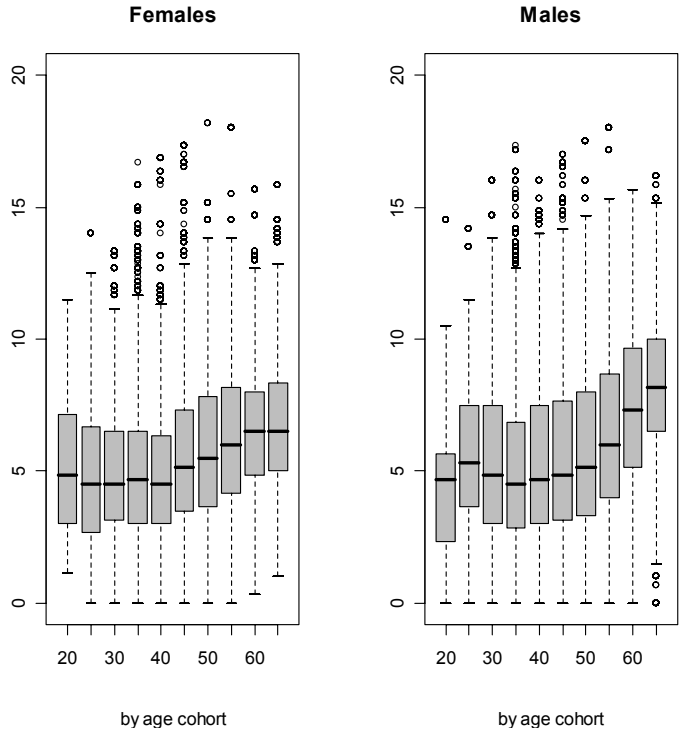
Appendix - Figure 57: Active leisure by age cohorts - Germany (1992)



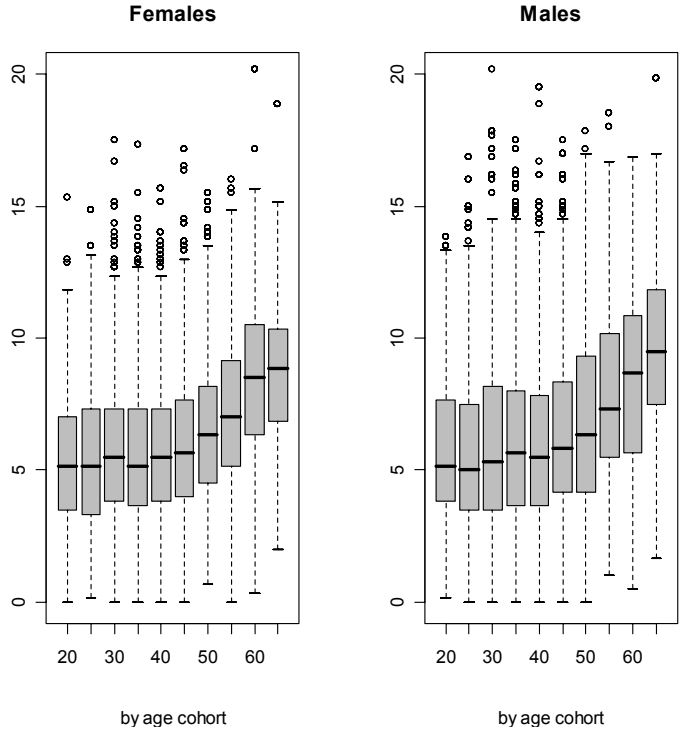
Appendix - Figure 58: Active leisure by age cohorts - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 59: Active leisure by age cohorts - Germany (2002)

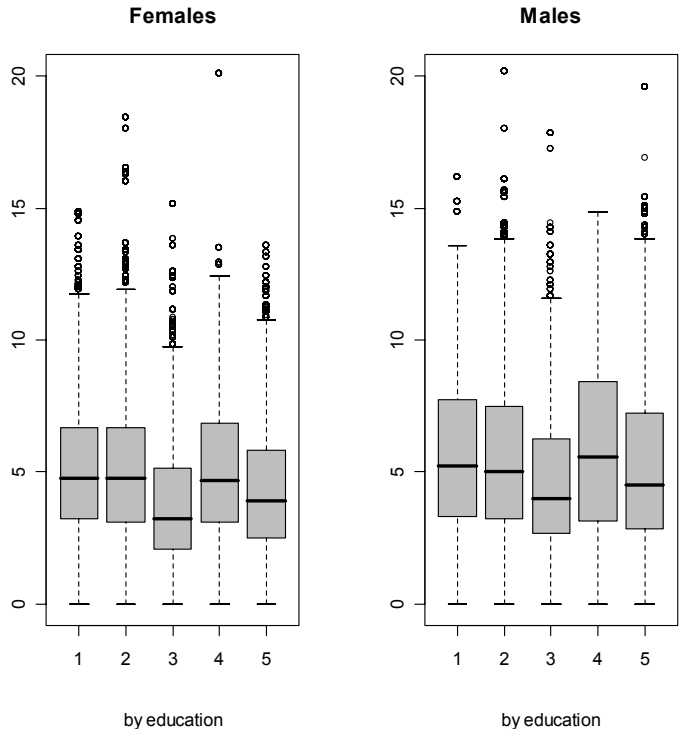


Appendix - Figure 60: Active leisure by age cohorts - UK (2001)

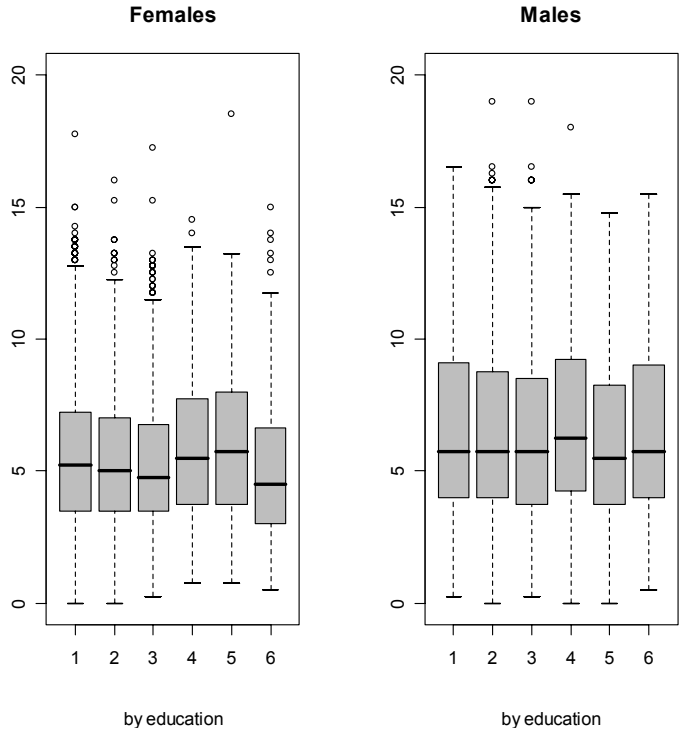


A 4.4. Active leisure by education

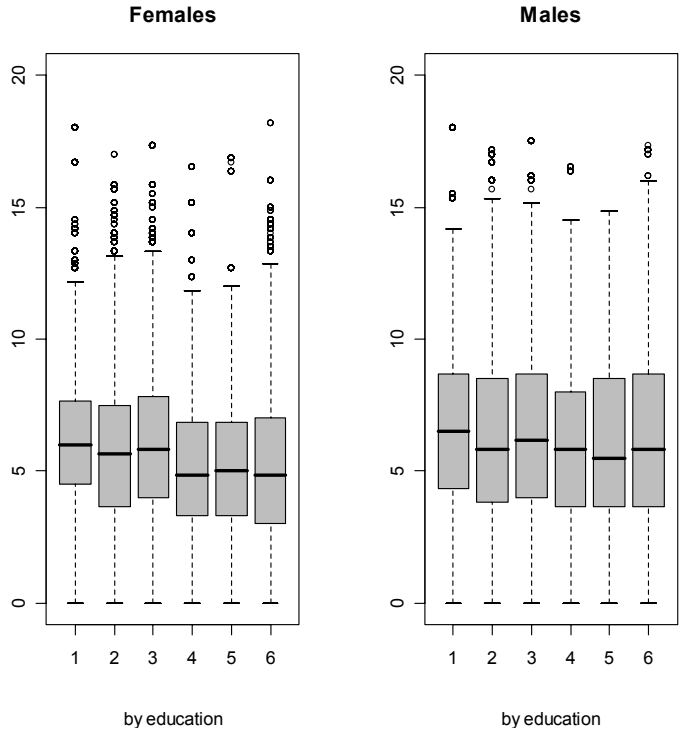
Appendix - Figure 61: Active leisure by education - Germany (1992)



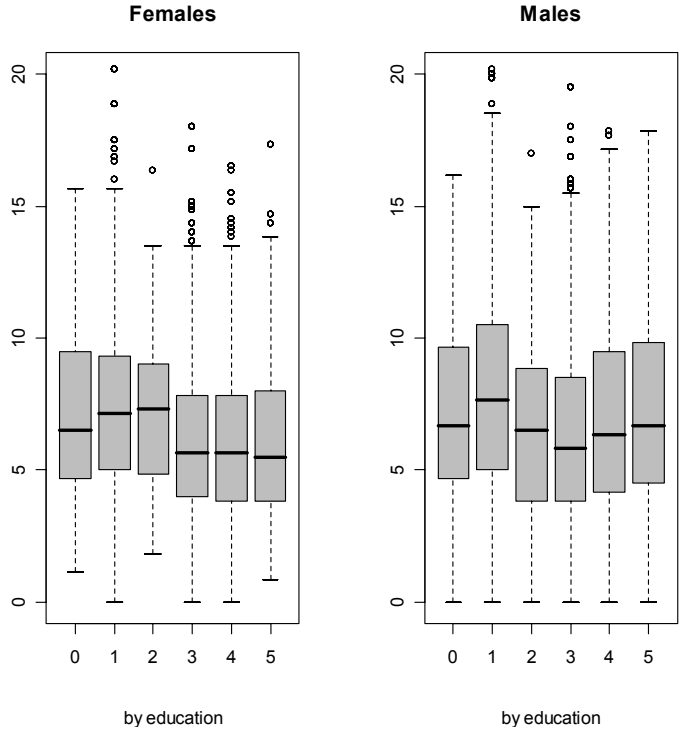
Appendix - Figure 62: Active leisure by education - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 63: Active leisure by education - Germany (2002)



Appendix - Figure 64: Active leisure by education - UK (2001)



A 4.5. Variations of active leisure by covariates

Appendix - Table 13: Active leisure by selected covariates; Germany 1992

Active Leisure; Germany 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**4.17**	2.30	2.50	3.83	5.67	6,083	**4.46**	2.67	4.00	5.92	0.00	6,076
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**6.18**	2.78	4.17	5.92	7.92	2,029	**7.39**	5.33	7.33	9.42	0.00	2,036
AGE10	20 - 29	**4.39**	2.75	2.42	3.75	5.92	780	**4.75**	2.58	4.17	6.33	0.00	410
	30 - 39	**4.26**	2.55	2.42	3.83	5.75	2,708	**4.51**	2.50	3.83	5.92	0.00	2,212
	40 - 49	**4.42**	2.53	2.50	4.00	6.08	2,020	**4.69**	2.58	4.00	6.17	0.00	2,272
	50 - 59	**4.74**	2.51	2.92	4.42	6.25	1,700	**4.94**	2.83	4.33	6.58	0.00	1,912
	60 - 69	**5.75**	2.57	3.92	5.58	7.17	708	**6.72**	4.50	6.58	8.50	0.00	950
	70 +	**5.78**	2.28	4.08	5.75	7.50	186	**7.20**	5.58	7.42	8.75	0.00	356
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**5.01**	2.62	3.08	4.67	6.67	1,516	**5.49**	3.25	5.08	7.67	0.00	1,454
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**4.89**	2.55	2.92	4.58	6.50	4,044	**5.43**	3.17	4.92	7.33	0.00	3,330
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**3.82**	2.57	2.08	3.08	5.00	1,094	**4.58**	2.58	3.97	5.94	0.00	1,062
ED.MAT	High school	**4.90**	2.70	3.00	4.58	6.67	500	**5.86**	3.08	5.47	8.25	0.00	392
ED.UNI	University degree	**4.21**	2.58	2.33	3.75	5.66	958	**5.06**	2.75	4.33	7.08	0.00	1,874
SEMPLS	Self employed	**3.94**	2.71	2.00	3.29	5.50	722	**4.31**	2.17	3.75	5.75	0.00	1,178
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**4.18**	2.67	2.25	3.58	5.75	696	**4.59**	2.67	4.00	6.00	0.00	2,012
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**4.02**	2.49	2.17	3.58	5.42	3,102	**4.45**	2.50	3.83	5.92	0.00	2,280
HEMPLS	High employment status	**4.41**	2.44	2.58	3.88	5.92	298	**4.92**	3.00	4.33	6.30	0.00	1,166
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**4.92**	2.59	3.00	4.67	6.50	1,454	**5.76**	3.42	5.42	7.83	0.00	1,516
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**4.88**	2.58	3.00	4.58	6.50	3,330	**5.41**	3.08	4.92	7.42	0.00	4,044
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**3.99**	2.48	2.17	3.42	5.34	1,062	**4.46**	2.50	3.75	5.83	0.00	1,094
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**5.05**	2.86	2.83	4.58	6.83	392	**5.34**	2.92	5.00	7.25	0.00	500
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**4.57**	2.63	2.58	4.17	6.08	1,874	**4.49**	2.42	3.83	6.25	0.00	958
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**4.42**	2.61	2.50	3.92	6.08	462	**5.60**	3.08	5.31	7.92	0.00	1,254
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**4.82**	2.58	2.83	4.58	6.50	1,254	**4.82**	2.50	4.25	7.25	0.00	462
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**3.97**	2.47	2.25	3.58	5.38	1,178	**4.58**	2.17	3.67	6.46	0.00	722
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**4.43**	2.53	2.50	3.83	5.92	2,012	**4.71**	2.67	4.17	6.33	0.00	696
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**4.48**	2.54	2.58	4.17	6.08	2,280	**4.77**	2.67	4.08	6.42	0.00	3,102
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**4.64**	2.53	2.83	4.25	6.17	1,166	**4.28**	2.75	3.67	5.50	0.00	298
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**4.74**	2.58	2.75	4.42	6.33	4,678	**5.27**	3.00	4.75	7.25	0.00	4,678
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**4.73**	2.64	2.75	4.33	6.33	7,502	**5.21**	2.92	4.58	7.17	0.00	7,502
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**4.55**	2.60	2.58	4.17	6.08	2,656	**4.90**	2.75	4.25	6.50	0.00	2,656
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**4.89**	2.95	2.96	4.42	6.25	220	**6.24**	3.75	5.99	8.48	0.00	220
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**4.97**	2.68	3.17	4.42	6.29	462	**5.34**	2.83	4.83	7.83	0.00	462
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**4.19**	2.57	2.25	3.67	5.67	1,492	**4.75**	2.50	4.17	6.51	0.00	1,492
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**4.77**	2.53	2.83	4.42	6.25	2,990	**5.35**	3.08	4.92	7.42	0.00	2,990
WEST	Living in western Germany	**4.97**	2.62	3.00	4.67	6.58	6,238	**5.51**	3.17	5.00	7.58	0.00	6,238
C12_15.D	At least one child in age range [12,15] in HH	**4.23**	2.49	2.42	3.75	5.75	1,356	**4.46**	2.50	3.83	5.83	0.00	1,356
C15_20.D	At least one child in age range [15,20] in HH	**4.49**	2.59	2.54	4.25	6.00	1,576	**4.83**	2.83	4.25	6.20	0.00	1,576
C20_25.D	At least one child in age range [20,25] in HH	**4.82**	2.46	3.08	4.50	6.33	904	**5.17**	2.92	4.61	6.96	0.00	904
C.N5	no children in HH	**5.13**	2.65	3.17	4.75	6.83	2,662	**5.95**	2.73	4.17	6.33	0.00	2,662
	one child in HH	**4.46**	2.56	2.58	3.83	5.92	1,046	**4.76**	2.58	4.00	6.15	0.00	1,046
	2 children in HH	**4.27**	2.43	2.42	3.92	5.83	2,060	**4.68**	2.42	3.83	6.50	0.00	2,060
	3 children in HH	**4.30**	2.61	2.25	3.83	5.75	982	**4.56**	2.58	4.08	6.00	0.00	982
	4 children in HH	**4.34**	2.54	2.42	4.00	5.83	852	**4.57**	2.25	3.75	5.58	0.00	852
	at least 5 children in HH	**4.32**	2.50	2.42	4.00	5.87	510	**4.20**	3.17	4.92	7.50	0.00	510
ICC.PT	At least one child receives at least part time inst.child care	**3.95**	2.40	2.25	3.50	5.25	1,536	**4.26**	2.25	3.67	5.58	0.00	1,536
	Σ	**4.74**	2.61	2.75	4.42	6.33	8,112	**5.29**	3.00	4.75	7.33	0.00	8,112

Appendix - Table 14: Active leisure by selected covariates; Austria 1992

Active Leisure; Austria 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**4.95**	2.41	3.25	4.50	6.50	4,425	**5.73**	3.01	3.50	5.00	7.25	4,423
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**6.95**	2.79	5.00	7.00	8.75	1,158	**8.54**	3.24	6.25	8.50	11.00	1,158
AGE10	20 - 29	**5.07**	2.61	3.00	4.50	6.64	629	**5.79**	3.02	3.50	5.00	7.50	367
	30 - 39	**4.98**	2.53	3.00	4.50	6.50	1,347	**5.74**	3.04	3.50	5.00	7.50	1,209
	40 - 49	**5.08**	2.58	3.25	4.50	6.60	1,240	**5.94**	3.10	3.75	5.25	7.75	1,243
	50 - 59	**5.80**	2.80	3.75	5.50	7.50	1,117	**6.34**	3.42	3.75	5.50	8.75	1,185
	60 - 69	**6.70**	2.54	4.75	6.50	8.50	880	**8.35**	3.26	5.75	8.40	10.75	1,011
	70 - 79	**7.06**	2.27	5.50	7.00	8.50	304	**8.76**	3.03	6.50	9.00	11.25	432
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**5.54**	2.60	3.50	5.25	7.25	2,920	**6.66**	3.41	4.00	6.00	9.25	1,539
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**5.50**	2.59	3.50	5.00	7.25	1,345	**6.59**	3.30	4.00	5.75	9.00	2,774
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**5.45**	2.86	3.25	5.00	7.25	740	**6.24**	3.33	3.96	5.50	8.42	449
ED.MAT	High school	**6.06**	2.93	3.75	5.75	8.25	391	**6.39**	3.29	4.00	5.75	8.75	532
ED.UNI	University degree	**4.92**	2.77	2.75	4.50	6.25	187	**6.54**	3.40	3.50	5.75	9.25	287
SEMPLS	Self employed	**4.68**	2.56	2.75	4.25	6.00	787	**5.81**	3.14	3.50	4.75	7.50	862
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**5.49**	2.72	3.50	5.25	7.25	1,515	**6.30**	3.36	3.75	5.50	8.75	1,173
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**5.47**	2.73	3.50	5.00	7.25	1,857	**6.64**	3.33	4.00	6.00	9.00	2,771
HEMPLS	High employment status	**5.87**	3.26	3.25	5.00	8.16	47	**6.36**	3.31	3.50	5.75	8.71	342
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**5.44**	2.61	3.50	5.00	7.25	1,541	**6.69**	3.37	4.00	6.00	9.25	2,925
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**5.55**	2.62	3.50	5.25	7.35	2,773	**6.42**	3.26	4.00	5.75	8.50	1,339
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**5.39**	2.72	3.50	5.00	7.00	447	**6.52**	3.41	4.00	5.75	8.75	742
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**5.73**	2.94	3.25	5.50	7.50	534	**6.48**	3.34	4.00	5.75	9.01	389
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**5.57**	2.87	3.50	5.00	7.75	288	**6.27**	3.23	3.50	5.50	8.50	186
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**5.50**	2.98	3.25	5.00	7.50	289	**6.39**	3.30	4.00	5.50	8.75	606
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**5.56**	2.79	3.50	5.25	7.50	607	**6.63**	3.37	4.25	5.75	9.25	287
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**4.98**	2.71	3.00	4.50	6.50	857	**5.67**	3.20	3.50	4.75	7.50	786
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**5.36**	2.72	3.25	5.00	7.25	1,168	**6.74**	3.37	4.00	6.25	9.25	1,511
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**5.63**	2.65	3.75	5.25	7.50	2,764	**6.40**	3.28	4.00	5.75	8.50	1,845
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**5.24**	2.57	3.25	5.00	7.00	342	**6.93**	3.54	3.86	6.07	10.00	47
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**5.37**	2.63	3.50	5.00	7.00	4,252	**6.29**	3.30	3.75	5.50	8.75	4,252
HOME2OWN	does HH have second dwelling?	**6.00**	2.85	3.75	5.75	8.00	466	**7.11**	3.39	4.50	6.50	10.25	468
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**5.37**	2.66	3.50	5.00	7.00	4,425	**6.33**	3.29	4.00	5.50	8.50	4,426
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**5.02**	2.60	3.00	4.50	6.50	1,561	**5.97**	3.28	3.50	5.25	8.00	1,566
DISAPERS	no disabled persons in HH	**5.55**	2.69	3.50	5.25	7.25	5,179	**6.55**	3.34	4.00	5.75	9.00	5,176
	at least one person needs temporary help	**5.54**	2.83	3.75	5.00	7.25	143	**6.72**	3.13	4.50	5.50	9.14	143
	at least one person needs permanent help	**5.24**	2.32	3.50	5.00	6.75	192	**6.69**	3.62	3.75	6.00	9.50	192
	at least one person is bounded to bed	**5.05**	2.45	2.55	5.50	7.25	69	**5.92**	3.04	3.25	5.75	8.50	70
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**5.65**	2.71	3.75	5.00	7.25	188	**6.28**	3.20	3.77	5.25	9.00	188
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**4.96**	2.64	3.00	4.50	6.28	391	**5.98**	3.08	3.75	5.50	8.40	390
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**6.04**	2.86	3.75	5.75	8.00	771	**7.29**	3.49	4.50	6.50	10.25	770
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**5.98**	2.66	3.75	5.75	7.75	481	**7.11**	3.61	4.09	6.00	10.25	281
CITY	living in urban area	**5.87**	2.78	3.75	5.50	7.75	1,781	**6.95**	3.30	4.50	6.25	9.25	1,782
LANDSIDE	living in rural area	**5.79**	2.70	3.75	5.50	7.50	1,004	**6.86**	3.32	4.25	6.25	9.25	1,006
WESTERN	HH ist situated in western provinces	**5.85**	2.77	3.75	5.50	7.75	1,591	**6.80**	3.26	4.25	6.25	9.25	1,592
C2.D	At least one child up to 2 years in HH	**4.95**	2.30	3.25	4.65	6.25	588	**5.43**	2.89	3.25	4.75	7.00	587
C2_3.D	At least one child in age range [2,3] in HH	**4.75**	2.41	3.00	4.25	6.25	425	**5.58**	2.95	3.50	4.75	7.55	425
C4_6.D	At least one child in age range [4,6] in HH	**4.90**	2.47	3.21	4.25	6.61	687	**5.42**	2.88	3.25	4.75	7.25	687
C7_10.D	At least one child in age range [7,10] in HH	**5.00**	2.51	3.25	4.50	6.50	985	**5.85**	3.05	3.75	5.00	8.00	984
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**5.03**	2.46	3.25	4.50	6.50	1,153	**5.83**	3.16	3.50	5.00	7.25	1,155
C7_15.D	At least one child in age range [7,15] in HH	**5.06**	2.46	3.25	4.50	6.50	1,760	**5.85**	3.09	3.75	5.00	7.50	1,761
C16_18.D	At least one child in age range [16,18] in HH	**4.97**	2.52	3.00	4.50	6.50	747	**6.07**	3.22	3.75	5.25	8.25	751
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**5.04**	2.46	3.25	4.50	6.50	1,105	**5.98**	3.19	3.75	5.25	7.75	1,109
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**5.25**	2.56	3.25	4.75	6.75	900	**6.25**	3.20	4.00	5.50	8.50	901
C.N5	no children in HH	**6.22**	2.81	4.00	6.00	8.25	2,097	**7.67**	3.42	5.00	7.50	10.50	2,096
	one child in HH	**5.34**	2.67	3.25	5.00	7.25	1,243	**6.22**	3.14	4.00	5.50	8.50	1,241
	2 children in HH	**5.16**	2.41	3.50	4.75	6.50	1,440	**5.92**	3.17	3.75	5.00	7.75	1,440
	3 children in HH	**4.80**	2.37	3.00	4.25	6.25	587	**5.73**	3.16	3.50	5.00	7.50	588
	4 children in HH	**4.24**	2.18	2.50	4.00	5.75	166	**4.85**	2.41	3.25	4.25	5.75	166
	at least 5 children in HH	**4.71**	2.86	2.50	4.00	5.93	50	**4.97**	2.12	3.25	4.75	6.71	50
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child	**5.15**	2.54	3.25	4.75	6.50	1,265	**5.82**	3.11	3.50	5.00	7.75	1,262
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**4.52**	2.39	2.61	3.50	5.97	77	**5.98**	2.67	4.00	5.50	8.50	77
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**5.12**	2.64	3.00	4.50	7.25	211	**5.92**	2.94	3.96	5.25	7.54	212
Σ		**5.53**	**2.68**	**3.50**	**5.25**	**7.25**	**5,583**	**6.55**	**3.34**	**4.00**	**5.75**	**9.00**	**5,581**

Appendix - Table 15: Active leisure by selected covariates; Germany 2002

Active Leisure; Germany 2002		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**5.12**	2.56	3.17	4.83	6.67	5,470	**5.46**	2.99	3.17	5.00	7.50	5,467
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**6.72**	2.74	4.83	6.67	8.50	2,943	**7.82**	3.00	5.73	7.83	10.00	2,946
AGE10	20 - 29	**4.64**	2.58	2.67	4.17	6.49	303	**5.41**	2.73	3.50	5.00	7.00	144
	30 - 39	**4.80**	2.57	2.83	4.50	6.33	2,276	**5.05**	3.00	2.83	4.50	6.83	1,675
	40 - 49	**5.08**	2.70	3.17	4.67	6.67	2,815	**5.32**	3.14	3.00	4.67	7.33	2,803
	50 - 59	**5.90**	2.85	3.83	5.83	7.83	1,630	**5.95**	3.21	3.50	5.33	8.17	1,817
	60 - 69	**6.48**	2.49	4.67	6.33	8.00	1,041	**7.47**	2.90	5.50	7.50	9.50	1,389
	70 - 79	**6.68**	2.28	5.00	6.33	8.17	345	**7.78**	2.55	6.00	7.83	9.50	582
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**6.00**	2.50	4.17	6.00	7.50	1,014	**6.57**	3.02	4.17	6.48	8.67	532
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**5.65**	2.70	3.50	5.50	7.33	2,889	**6.10**	3.13	3.67	5.67	8.33	2,524
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**5.80**	2.73	3.83	5.67	7.67	1,782	**6.21**	3.21	3.83	6.00	8.50	1,860
ED.MAT	High school	**5.12**	2.62	3.17	4.67	6.67	1,082	**5.89**	3.00	3.60	5.50	8.00	754
ED.UNI	University degree	**5.01**	2.84	2.83	4.61	6.83	1,646	**6.06**	3.29	3.50	5.67	8.50	2,743
SEMPLS	Self employed	**4.85**	2.84	2.83	4.33	6.50	629	**4.50**	2.95	2.33	3.83	6.17	1,196
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**5.29**	2.73	3.17	5.00	7.17	606	**5.32**	3.01	3.00	4.83	7.17	2,076
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**4.88**	2.67	2.83	4.33	6.50	3,526	**5.24**	3.05	3.00	4.50	7.05	1,988
HEMPLS	High employment status	**4.26**	2.53	2.50	4.00	5.67	480	**5.51**	3.05	3.33	5.00	7.33	1,172
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**5.68**	2.72	3.83	5.67	7.01	532	**6.81**	3.04	4.50	6.67	9.00	1,014
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**5.56**	2.72	3.50	5.17	7.33	2,524	**6.17**	3.16	3.67	5.83	8.50	2,889
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**5.78**	2.71	3.83	5.67	7.50	1,860	**6.38**	3.20	4.00	6.17	8.83	1,782
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**5.08**	2.64	3.30	4.67	6.67	754	**5.51**	2.98	3.33	5.00	7.33	1,082
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**5.56**	2.71	3.50	5.33	7.33	2,743	**5.61**	3.26	3.00	5.17	8.00	1,646
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**5.09**	2.76	3.17	4.66	6.67	966	**6.37**	3.21	3.83	6.00	8.81	2,138
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**5.78**	2.62	3.83	5.67	7.50	2,138	**5.79**	3.15	3.50	5.17	7.83	966
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**4.79**	2.69	2.83	4.50	6.50	1,196	**5.28**	3.18	2.67	4.67	7.33	629
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**5.24**	2.72	3.17	5.00	7.00	2,076	**5.73**	3.19	3.17	5.33	8.00	606
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**5.12**	2.67	3.17	4.83	6.83	1,988	**5.60**	3.15	3.17	5.00	7.82	3,526
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**5.23**	2.62	3.33	4.83	6.99	1,172	**5.25**	3.06	3.00	5.00	6.93	480
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**5.58**	2.75	3.50	5.33	7.33	5,894	**6.07**	3.20	3.50	5.67	8.33	5,894
HOME2OWN	does HH own a second dwelling?	**5.51**	2.69	3.50	5.33	7.33	740	**6.05**	3.32	3.50	5.50	8.50	740
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**5.53**	2.70	3.50	5.33	7.33	8,046	**6.08**	3.17	3.67	5.67	8.33	8,046
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**5.21**	2.79	3.17	4.67	7.00	3,314	**5.61**	3.19	3.17	5.00	7.67	3,314
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**5.38**	2.46	3.67	5.29	6.83	222	**6.62**	3.48	3.67	6.24	8.72	222
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**5.51**	2.75	3.33	5.17	7.33	779	**5.85**	3.30	3.17	5.50	8.33	779
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**4.84**	2.59	2.83	4.50	6.33	1,406	**5.20**	3.10	2.83	4.67	7.00	1,406
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**5.57**	2.70	3.50	5.43	7.33	5,119	**6.05**	3.16	3.67	5.67	8.33	5,119
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**5.62**	2.71	3.50	5.50	7.33	3,993	**6.38**	3.06	4.00	6.32	8.50	2,201
WEST	Living in western Germany	**5.65**	2.70	3.67	5.50	7.33	6,817	**6.20**	3.19	3.67	5.83	8.50	6,817
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**4.94**	2.70	3.00	4.67	6.50	2,181	**5.22**	3.07	2.83	4.67	7.17	2,181
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**5.34**	2.78	3.17	5.00	7.15	1,623	**5.51**	3.15	3.00	4.83	7.67	1,623
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**5.41**	2.65	3.50	5.00	7.17	872	**5.67**	3.22	3.17	5.00	8.00	872
C.N5	no children in HH	**6.06**	2.72	4.00	5.83	7.83	2,903	**6.83**	3.11	4.50	6.67	9.00	2,903
	one child in HH	**5.24**	2.59	3.33	5.00	6.83	1,934	**5.58**	3.06	3.17	5.00	7.67	1,934
	2 children in HH	**4.81**	2.57	3.00	4.50	6.33	2,681	**5.17**	2.95	3.00	4.50	7.00	2,681
	3 children in HH	**4.78**	2.48	3.00	4.50	6.28	676	**5.23**	3.26	2.67	4.67	7.67	676
	4 children in HH	**5.21**	2.90	3.14	4.67	6.50	177	**5.11**	3.37	2.83	4.33	6.67	177
	at least 5 children in HH	**4.79**	2.91	2.85	4.41	6.32	42	**4.59**	3.59	1.67	2.88	6.51	42
ICC	At least one child receives some inst.child care	**4.56**	2.47	2.83	4.17	6.00	1,298	**4.95**	3.04	2.67	4.17	6.83	1,298
	Σ	**5.58**	2.71	3.50	5.33	7.33	8,413	**6.13**	3.18	3.67	5.83	8.33	8,413

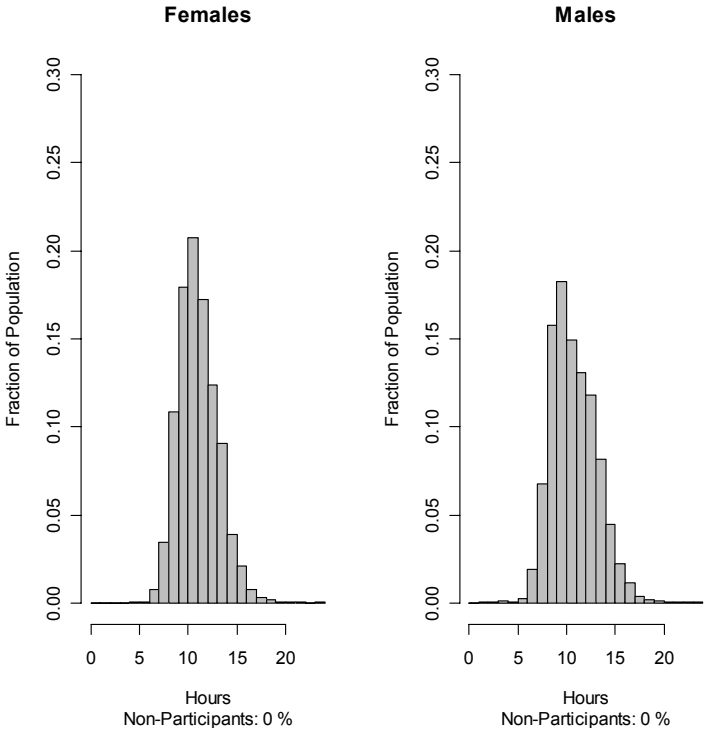
Appendix - Table 16: Active leisure by selected covariates; UK 2001

Active Leisure, UK 2001		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**6.22**	2.96	4.00	5.83	8.17	2,766	**6.64**	3.44	4.00	6.00	9.00	2,766
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**7.75**	2.85	5.67	7.67	9.67	2,769	**8.89**	3.31	6.50	9.00	11.33	2,769
AGE10	20 - 29	**5.56**	2.82	3.33	5.17	7.28	677	**5.88**	3.25	3.50	5.00	7.50	482
	30 - 39	**5.66**	2.69	3.67	5.33	7.33	1,356	**6.09**	3.33	3.50	5.50	8.17	1,309
	40 - 49	**5.89**	2.72	4.00	5.50	7.50	1,255	**6.26**	3.27	4.00	5.67	8.17	1,205
	50 - 59	**6.83**	2.75	4.83	6.67	8.67	1,133	**7.36**	3.41	4.67	6.83	9.83	1,149
	60 - 69	**8.62**	2.86	6.51	8.50	10.33	657	**8.95**	3.25	6.50	9.17	11.17	789
	70 - 79	**9.22**	2.44	7.67	9.33	10.67	377	**10.26**	2.72	8.50	10.32	12.17	487
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**7.31**	3.03	5.00	7.17	9.33	2,359	**7.82**	3.56	5.00	7.50	10.50	2,361
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**7.14**	2.84	4.81	7.24	9.00	104	**6.69**	3.51	3.83	6.50	8.83	108
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**6.08**	2.88	4.00	5.67	7.83	1,143	**6.45**	3.47	3.83	5.80	8.50	832
ED.MAT	High school	**6.03**	2.87	3.83	5.67	7.83	1,146	**6.86**	3.50	4.17	6.33	9.50	1,140
ED.UNI	University degree	**6.01**	2.86	3.83	5.50	8.00	601	**7.20**	3.56	4.50	6.67	9.75	886
SEMPLS	Self employed	**6.63**	3.11	4.25	6.67	8.50	309	**6.87**	3.50	4.17	6.17	9.41	757
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**6.74**	2.96	4.50	6.50	8.83	2,011	**7.31**	3.64	4.33	6.83	10.00	2,002
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**6.32**	2.97	4.00	6.00	8.17	2,250	**7.14**	3.48	4.50	6.67	9.50	1,488
HEMPLS	High employment status	**5.85**	2.99	3.67	5.17	7.50	213	**7.10**	3.57	4.33	6.50	9.67	747
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**7.15**	3.07	4.83	7.00	9.33	2,361	**7.96**	3.57	5.17	7.83	10.67	2,359
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**6.07**	3.03	3.83	5.87	8.06	108	**7.63**	3.03	5.55	7.69	9.50	104
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**6.03**	2.94	3.83	5.83	7.83	832	**6.76**	3.52	4.00	6.17	9.33	1,143
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**6.23**	2.90	4.00	5.83	8.00	1,140	**6.73**	3.53	4.00	6.17	9.33	1,146
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**6.46**	2.83	4.33	6.33	8.33	886	**6.43**	3.25	4.14	5.83	8.50	601
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**5.98**	2.83	3.83	5.67	7.83	785	**7.42**	3.57	4.67	6.83	10.17	845
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**6.73**	2.79	4.67	6.50	8.50	845	**6.66**	3.33	4.00	6.17	8.83	785
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**6.23**	2.83	4.17	6.00	8.00	757	**6.82**	3.52	3.83	6.33	9.00	309
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**6.76**	3.06	4.50	6.33	8.83	2,002	**7.40**	3.63	4.50	7.00	10.17	2,011
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**6.54**	3.05	4.17	6.33	8.67	1,488	**7.00**	3.44	4.33	6.50	9.50	2,250
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**6.53**	2.87	4.33	6.33	8.33	747	**6.18**	3.33	3.50	5.50	8.17	213
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**7.82**	2.92	5.67	7.83	9.83	1,572	**8.67**	3.33	6.17	8.83	11.17	1,572
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**6.52**	2.97	4.33	6.17	8.50	4,836	**7.07**	3.49	4.33	6.50	9.67	4,836
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**6.25**	2.88	4.17	5.83	8.00	2,273	**6.77**	3.45	4.17	6.17	9.17	2,273
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**7.68**	3.13	5.67	7.67	10.00	549	**8.90**	3.46	6.33	9.00	11.33	549
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**6.69**	3.07	4.33	6.50	8.83	2,300	**7.26**	3.60	4.33	6.67	10.00	2,300
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**5.90**	2.99	3.67	5.50	7.83	889	**6.46**	3.53	3.83	5.67	8.67	889
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**6.50**	2.93	4.33	6.17	8.33	1,832	**7.22**	3.52	4.33	6.67	9.83	1,832
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**6.44**	2.93	4.17	6.00	8.33	1,326	**7.71**	3.46	5.04	7.33	10.33	609
C0_2.D	At least one child in age range [0,2] in HH	**5.25**	2.55	3.17	5.00	7.00	636	**5.51**	3.21	3.17	4.83	7.17	636
C3_4.D	At least one child in age range [3,4] in HH	**5.61**	2.41	3.83	5.50	7.33	435	**5.69**	3.13	3.33	5.17	7.60	435
C5_9.D	At least one child in age range [5,9] in HH	**5.50**	2.51	3.67	5.17	7.00	996	**6.07**	3.21	3.67	5.50	7.83	996
C10_15.D	At least one child in age range [10,15] in HH	**5.66**	2.59	3.83	5.33	7.17	1,228	**6.44**	3.30	3.83	5.83	8.67	1,228
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**5.89**	2.67	3.83	5.54	7.50	683	**6.57**	3.45	4.00	5.83	8.83	683
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**6.47**	2.58	4.50	6.33	8.18	354	**7.12**	3.37	4.67	6.50	9.50	354
C.N5	no children in HH	**7.52**	3.09	5.33	7.50	9.67	2,741	**8.23**	3.49	5.50	8.33	10.83	2,741
	one child in HH	**5.78**	2.67	3.83	5.61	7.50	1,066	**6.35**	3.37	3.83	5.67	8.67	1,066
	2 children in HH	**5.53**	2.49	3.80	5.17	7.17	1,139	**6.17**	3.22	3.83	5.50	8.00	1,139
	3 children in HH	**5.80**	2.65	3.83	5.53	7.33	428	**5.80**	3.33	3.33	5.33	7.95	428
	4 children in HH	**5.87**	2.73	3.58	5.50	7.95	109	**7.29**	3.58	4.50	6.17	10.08	109
	at least 5 children in HH	**5.54**	2.56	3.73	5.36	7.33	52	**6.73**	3.28	3.81	6.38	9.60	52
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**5.60**	2.50	3.83	5.33	7.17	1758	**6.14**	3.25	3.67	5.50	8.33	1758
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**5.18**	2.43	3.33	4.67	6.70	132	**5.76**	3.38	3.33	5.17	7.67	132
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**5.19**	2.69	3.00	4.83	6.83	397	**5.49**	2.97	3.50	4.83	7.00	397
	Σ	**6.66**	3.01	4.33	6.33	8.67	5535	**7.28**	3.55	4.50	6.83	10.00	5535

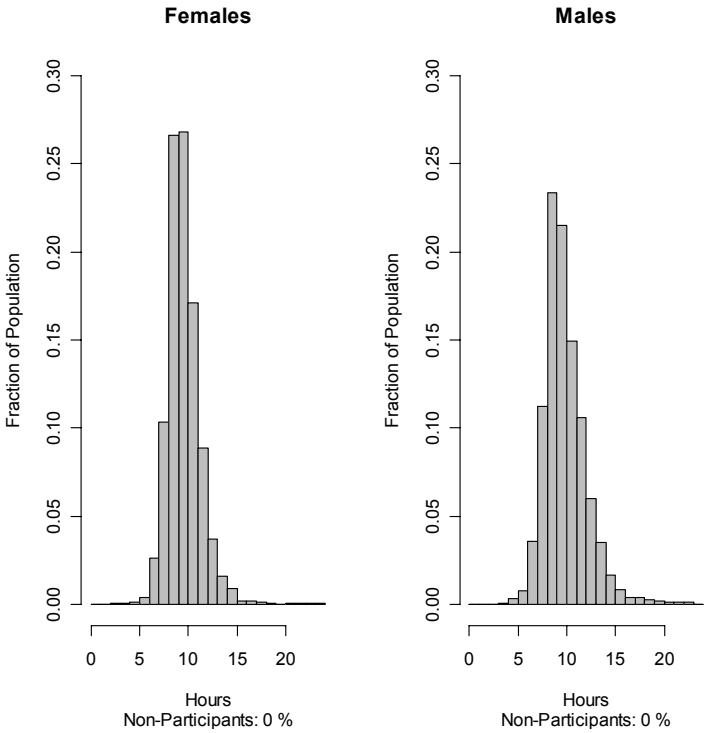
A 5. Recreation and personal care

A 5.1. Distributions of Intensities

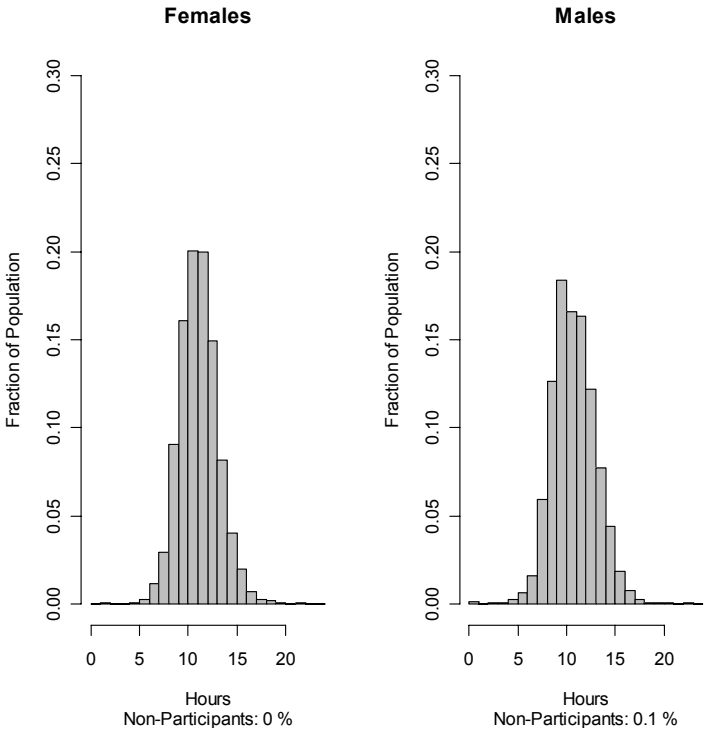
Appendix - Figure 65: Distribution of recreation – Germany (1992)



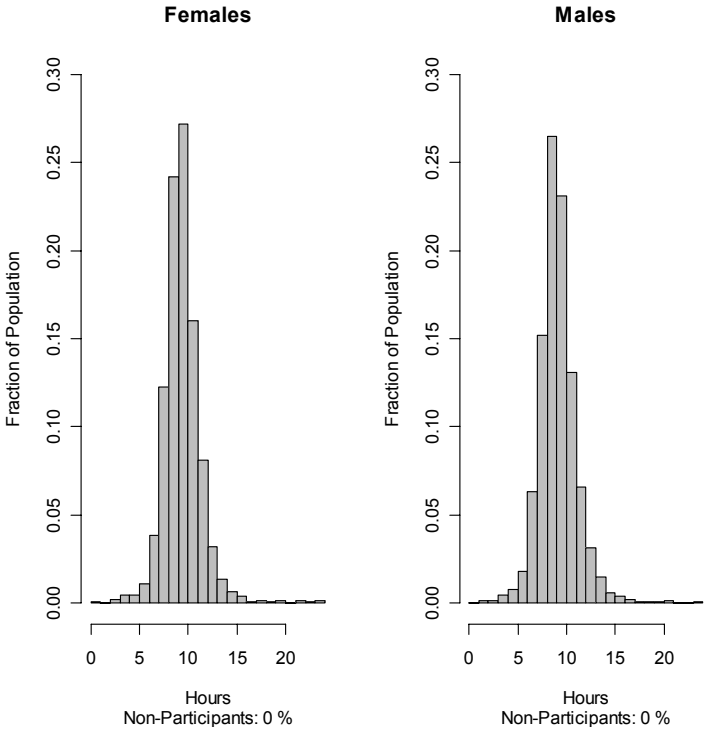
Appendix - Figure 66: Distribution of recreation - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 67: Distribution of recreation - Germany (2002)

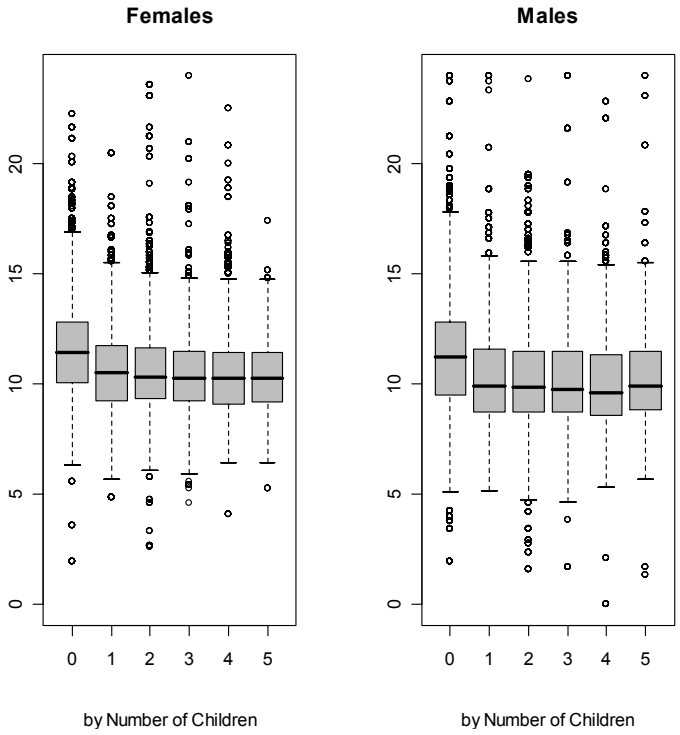


Appendix - Figure 68: Distribution of recreation - UK (2001)

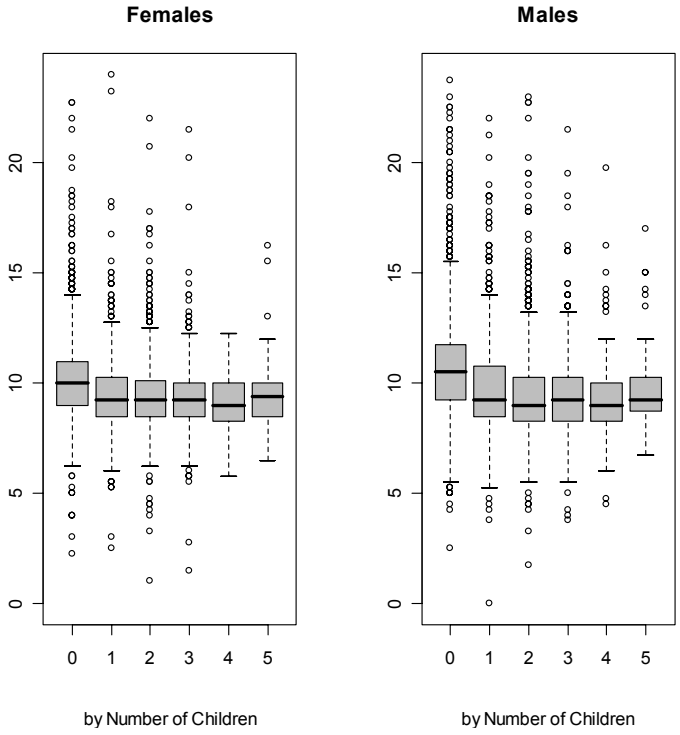


A 5.2. Recreation and personal care by number of children

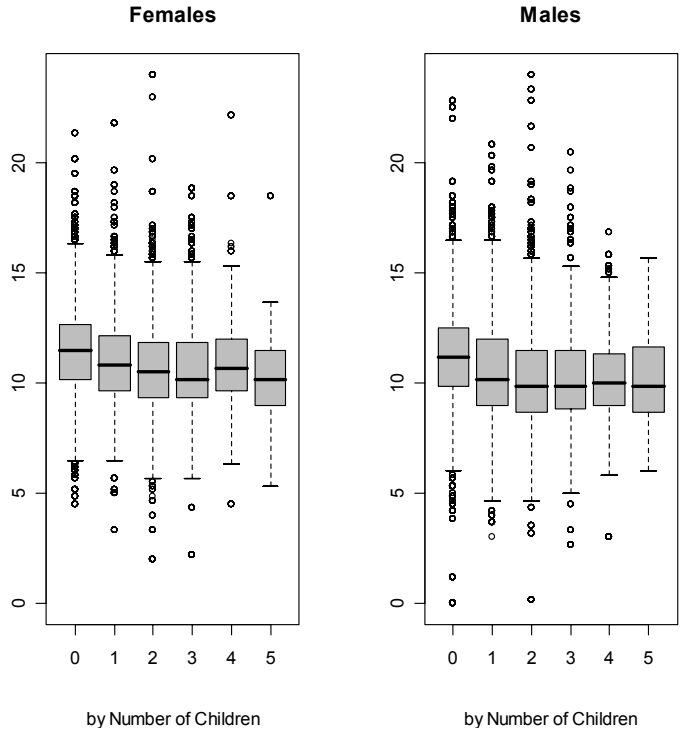
Appendix - Figure 69: Recreation by number of children - Germany (1992)



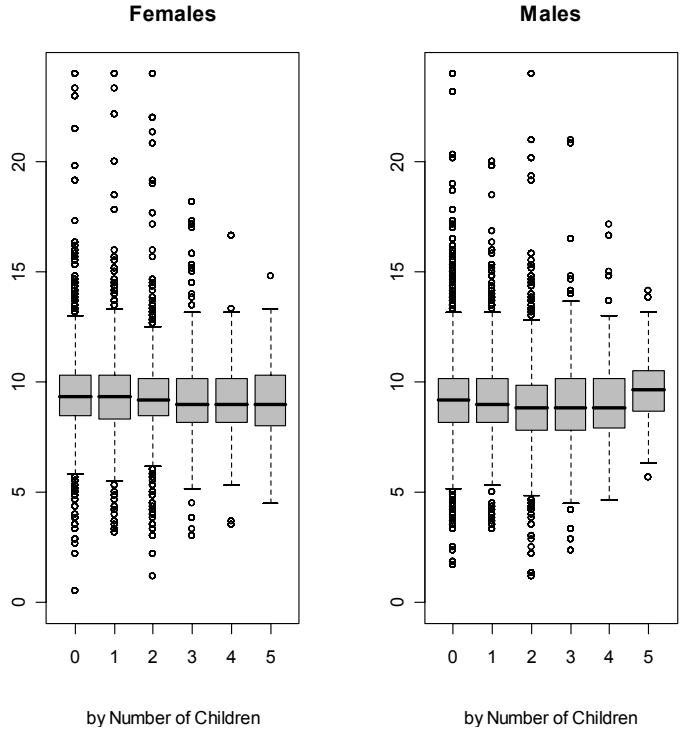
Appendix - Figure 70: Recreation by number of children - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 71: Recreation by number of children - Germany (2002)

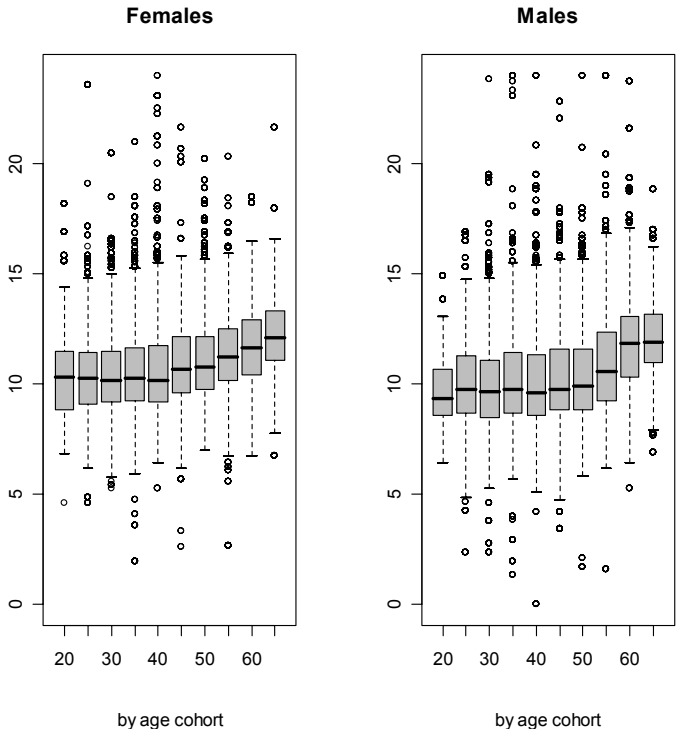


Appendix - Figure 72: Recreation by number of children - UK (2001)

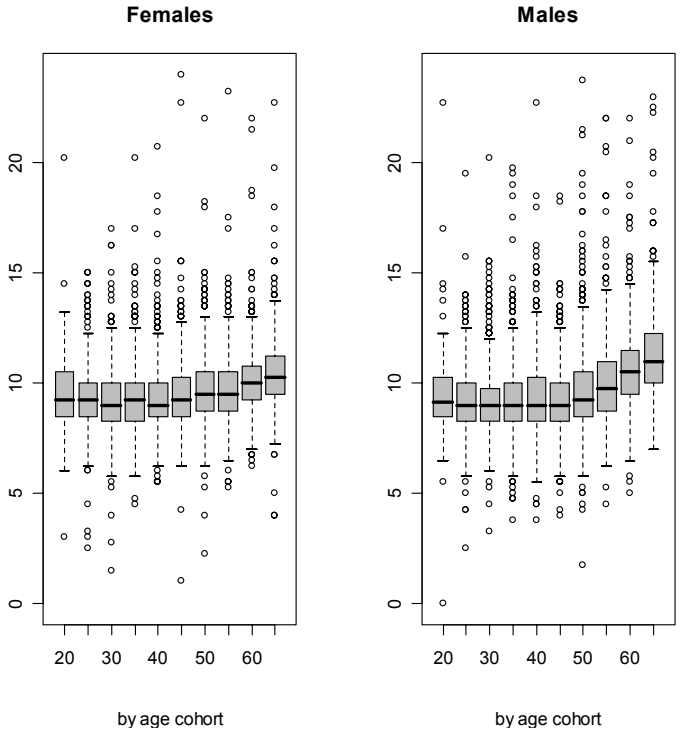


A 5.3. Recreation and personal care by age cohorts

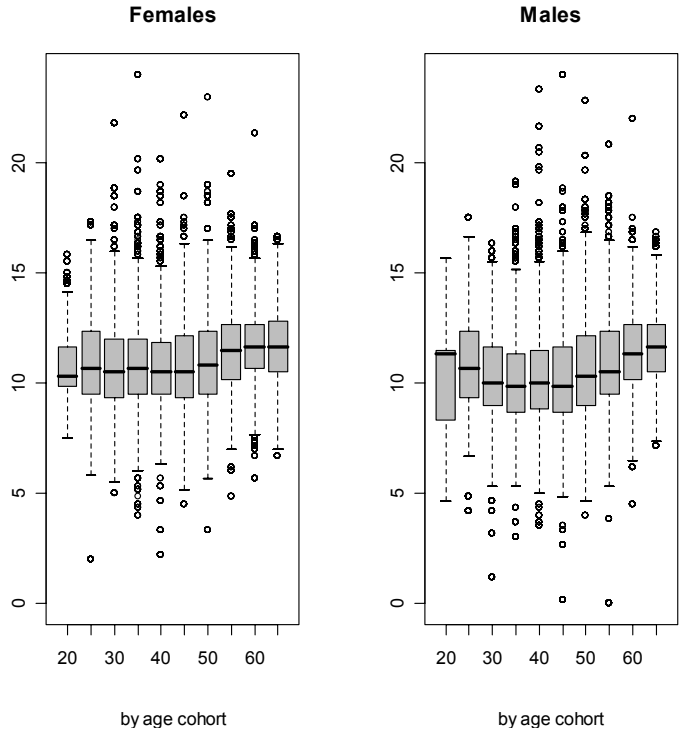
Appendix - Figure 73. Recreation by age cohorts – Germany (1992)



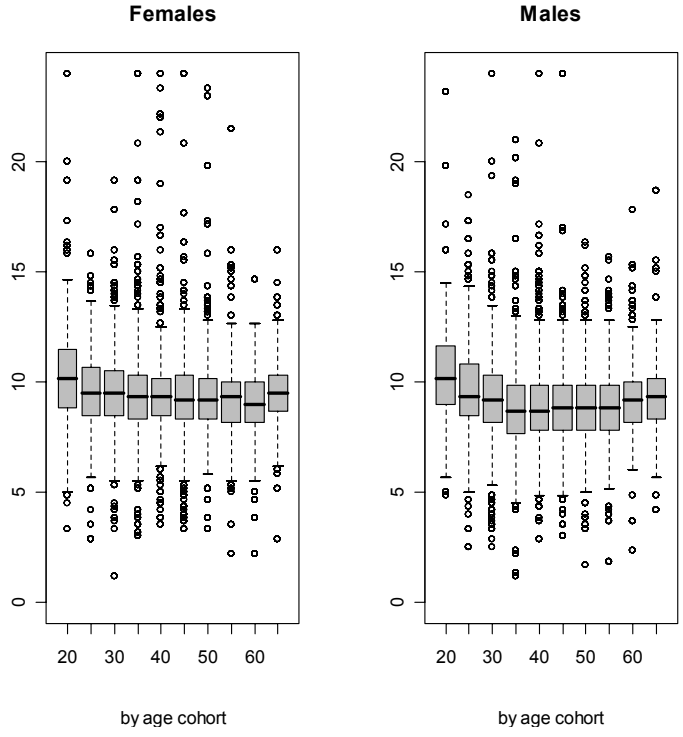
Appendix - Figure 74: Recreation by age cohorts - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 75: Recreation by age cohorts - Germany (2002)

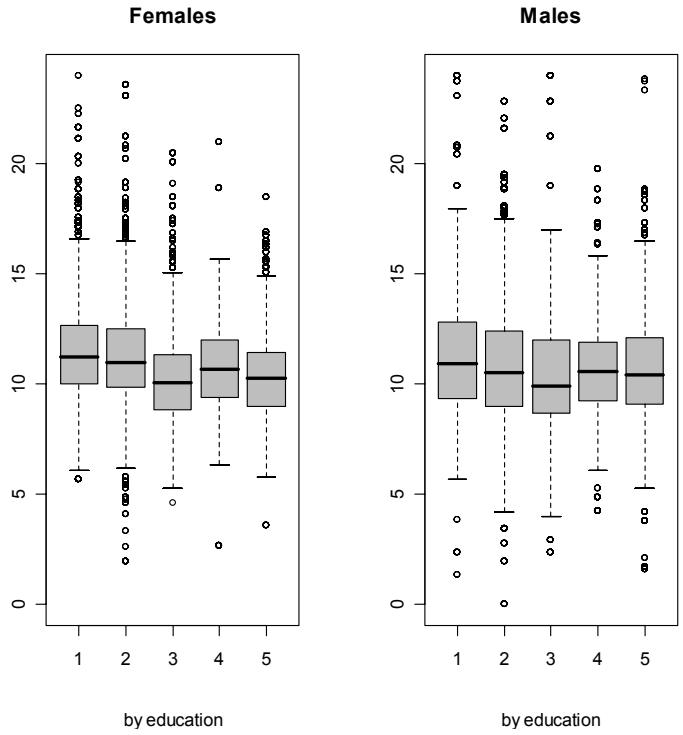


Appendix - Figure 76: Recreation by age cohorts - UK (2001)

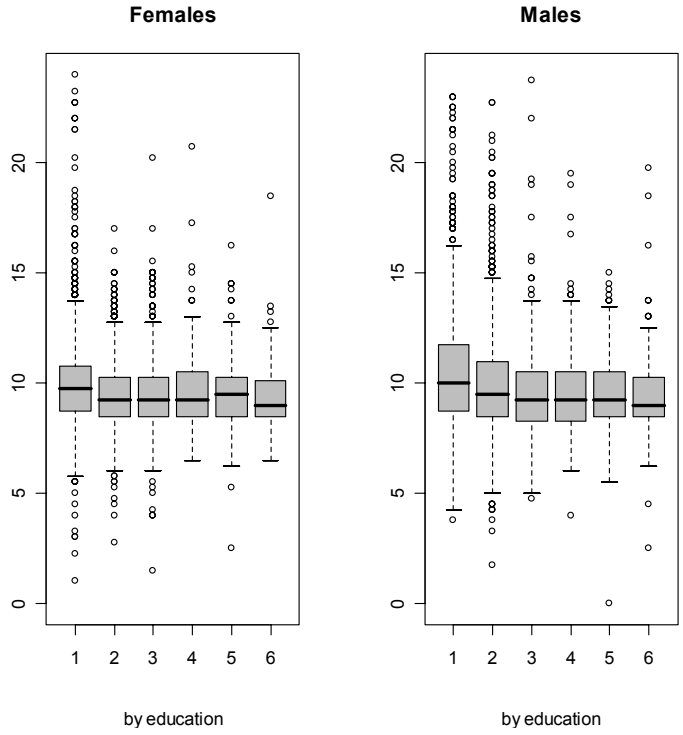


A 5.4. Recreation and personal care by education

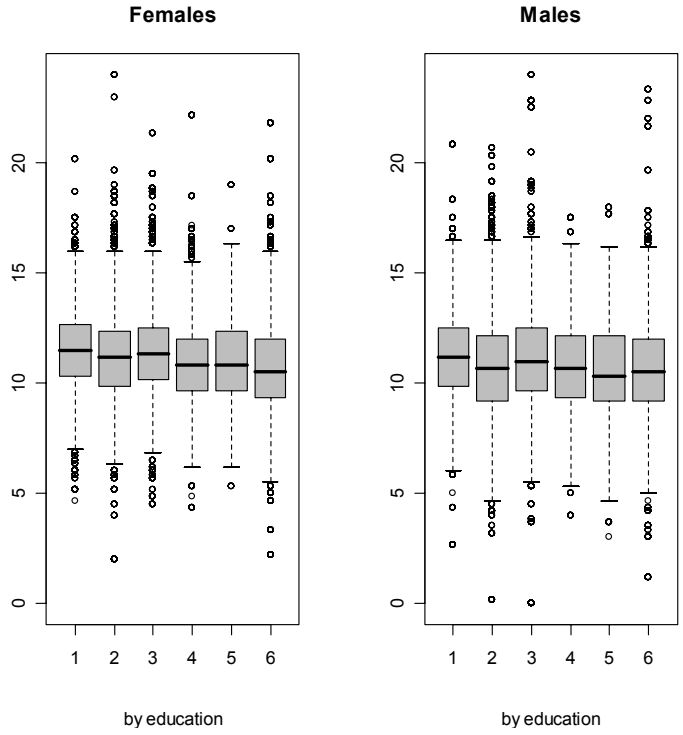
Appendix - Figure 77: Recreation by education - Germany (1992)



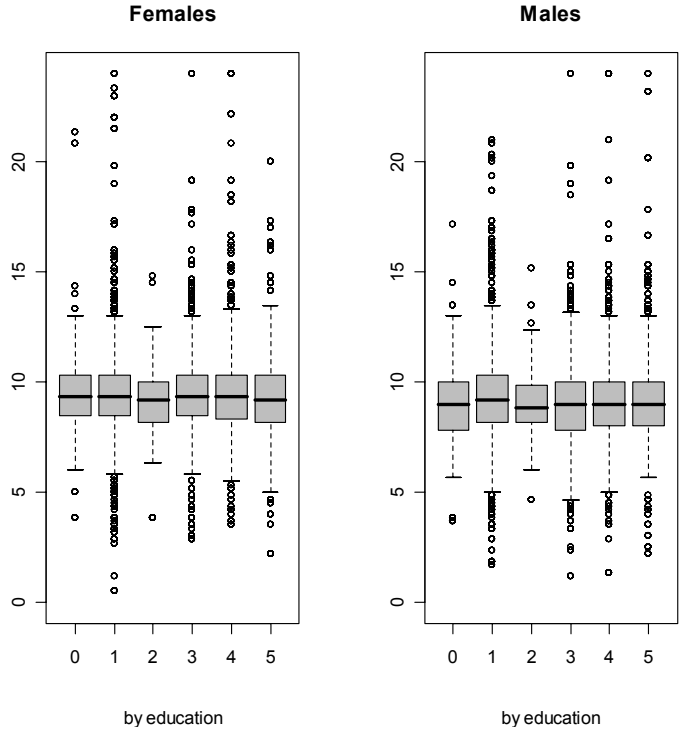
Appendix - Figure 78: Recreation by education - Austria (1992)



Appendix - Figure 79: Recreation by education - Germany (2002)



Appendix - Figure 80: Recreation by education - UK (2001)



A 5.5. Variations in recreation and personal care by covariates

Appendix - Table 17: Recreation and personal care by selected covariates; Germany 1992

Recreation; Germany 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**10.74**	1.98	9.42	10.42	11.83	6,083	**10.29**	8.75	9.83	11.58	0.00	6,076
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**11.86**	1.98	10.50	11.83	13.08	2,029	**12.04**	10.67	12.08	13.42	0.00	2,036
AGE10	20 - 29	**10.48**	1.99	9.08	10.25	11.42	780	**10.00**	8.67	9.58	11.08	0.00	410
	30 - 39	**10.48**	1.94	9.17	10.25	11.58	2,708	**10.02**	8.50	9.67	11.25	0.00	2,212
	40 - 49	**10.78**	2.08	9.33	10.50	11.92	2,020	**10.22**	8.67	9.67	11.44	0.00	2,272
	50 - 59	**11.19**	1.88	9.92	11.00	12.42	1,700	**10.62**	9.00	10.25	12.00	0.00	1,912
	60 - 69	**11.93**	1.81	10.67	11.83	13.17	708	**11.94**	10.65	11.92	13.08	0.00	950
	70 +	**12.80**	1.95	11.50	12.58	13.83	186	**12.87**	11.58	12.75	14.00	0.00	356
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**11.46**	2.06	10.00	11.25	12.67	1,516	**11.11**	9.33	10.92	12.83	0.00	1,454
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**11.17**	2.00	9.83	11.00	12.50	4,044	**10.83**	9.00	10.50	12.42	0.00	3,330
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**10.34**	2.08	8.83	10.08	11.33	1,094	**10.43**	8.67	9.92	12.00	0.00	1,062
ED.MAT	High school	**10.84**	1.98	9.42	10.67	12.00	500	**10.74**	9.25	10.58	11.92	0.00	392
ED.UNI	University degree	**10.37**	1.89	9.00	10.25	11.42	958	**10.63**	9.08	10.42	12.08	0.00	1,874
SEMPLS	Self employed	**10.61**	1.80	9.42	10.33	11.58	722	**10.54**	9.25	10.33	11.58	0.00	1,178
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**10.63**	2.15	9.25	10.25	11.67	696	**10.13**	8.58	9.67	11.42	0.00	2,012
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**10.44**	2.02	9.00	10.08	11.58	3,102	**10.17**	8.75	9.75	11.33	0.00	2,280
HEMPLS	High employment status	**10.17**	1.82	8.92	10.08	11.25	298	**10.07**	8.75	9.75	11.23	0.00	1,166
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**11.20**	2.05	9.83	10.92	12.33	1,454	**11.29**	9.50	11.17	12.92	0.00	1,516
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**11.18**	1.99	9.75	11.00	12.50	3,330	**10.86**	9.08	10.58	12.42	0.00	4,044
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**10.56**	2.07	9.00	10.25	11.83	1,062	**10.11**	8.67	9.75	11.33	0.00	1,094
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**10.86**	1.99	9.50	10.50	11.83	392	**10.60**	9.00	10.17	12.08	0.00	500
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**10.98**	2.12	9.58	10.67	12.25	1,874	**10.13**	8.75	9.92	11.51	0.00	958
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**10.78**	1.95	9.33	10.75	12.17	462	**11.06**	9.50	11.00	12.50	0.00	1,254
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**11.39**	2.15	9.92	11.08	12.75	1,254	**10.62**	9.08	10.25	12.08	0.00	462
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**10.73**	1.90	9.50	10.50	11.75	1,178	**10.65**	9.25	10.25	11.80	0.00	722
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**10.68**	1.95	9.33	10.42	11.83	2,012	**10.42**	8.67	9.83	12.08	0.00	696
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**10.68**	1.98	9.42	10.42	11.75	2,280	**10.25**	8.75	9.83	11.50	0.00	3,102
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**10.96**	2.16	9.52	10.67	12.00	1,166	**9.71**	8.67	9.58	10.83	0.00	298
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**11.08**	1.94	9.75	10.83	12.25	4,678	**10.88**	9.17	10.58	12.42	0.00	4,678
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**10.95**	2.02	9.58	10.75	12.17	7,502	**10.67**	9.00	10.33	12.17	0.00	7,502
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**10.82**	2.07	9.43	10.50	11.93	2,656	**10.48**	8.92	10.00	11.92	0.00	2,656
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**11.56**	2.26	10.17	11.50	12.69	220	**12.33**	10.00	12.04	14.08	0.00	220
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**11.29**	2.30	9.70	10.83	12.75	462	**10.81**	9.17	10.75	12.33	0.00	462
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**10.71**	2.11	9.25	10.42	11.83	1,492	**10.33**	8.67	9.83	11.75	0.00	1,492
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**10.98**	1.97	9.58	10.83	12.17	2,990	**10.66**	9.00	10.42	12.17	0.00	2,990
WEST	Living in western Germany	**11.13**	2.02	9.75	10.92	12.33	6,238	**10.85**	9.17	10.58	12.42	0.00	6,238
C12_15.D	At least one child in age range [12,15] in HH	**10.51**	1.92	9.17	10.25	11.58	1,356	**10.26**	8.67	9.75	11.58	0.00	1,356
C15_20.D	At least one child in age range [15,20] in HH	**10.63**	2.14	9.25	10.33	11.67	1,576	**10.38**	8.75	9.83	11.75	0.00	1,576
C20_25.D	At least one child in age range [20,25] in HH	**10.79**	1.84	9.67	10.50	11.82	904	**10.68**	9.08	10.25	12.10	0.00	904
C.N5	no children in HH	**11.51**	2.06	10.08	11.42	12.92	2,662	**11.32**	8.67	9.76	11.50	0.00	2,662
	one child in HH	**10.60**	1.90	9.33	10.42	11.67	1,046	**10.22**	8.75	9.83	11.58	0.00	1,046
	2 children in HH	**10.66**	1.94	9.42	10.42	11.75	2,060	**10.26**	8.83	9.92	11.67	0.00	2,060
	3 children in HH	**10.54**	1.89	9.25	10.25	11.50	982	**10.36**	8.58	9.67	11.50	0.00	982
	4 children in HH	**10.46**	2.04	9.08	10.25	11.42	852	**10.22**	8.76	9.92	11.50	0.00	852
	at least 5 children in HH	**10.32**	1.68	9.16	10.22	11.40	510	**10.32**	9.17	10.67	12.50	0.00	510
ICC.PT	At least one child receives at least part time inst.child care	**10.34**	1.84	9.17	10.17	11.17	1,536	**9.93**	8.58	9.67	11.00	0.00	1,536
	Σ	**11.05**	2.05	9.66	10.83	12.33	8,112	**10.79**	9.08	10.50	12.33	0.00	8,112

Appendix - Table 18: Recreation and personal care by selected covariates; Austria 1992

Recreation; Austria 1992		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**9.47**	1.73	8.50	9.25	10.25	4,425	**9.57**	2.10	8.25	9.25	10.50	4,423
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**10.31**	1.72	9.25	10.25	11.25	1,158	**10.69**	2.22	9.25	10.50	11.75	1,158
AGE10	20 - 29	**9.39**	1.66	8.50	9.25	10.00	629	**9.38**	1.92	8.25	9.25	10.25	367
	30 - 39	**9.37**	1.53	8.50	9.25	10.25	1,347	**9.28**	1.82	8.25	9.00	10.25	1,209
	40 - 49	**9.46**	1.72	8.50	9.25	10.50	1,240	**9.37**	1.87	8.25	9.00	10.25	1,243
	50 - 59	**9.68**	1.64	8.75	9.50	10.50	1,117	**9.85**	2.23	8.50	9.50	11.00	1,185
	60 - 69	**10.39**	1.79	9.50	10.25	11.00	880	**10.89**	2.03	9.75	10.50	11.75	1,011
	70 - 79	**10.92**	1.65	9.69	11.00	11.75	304	**11.56**	2.24	10.25	11.00	12.50	432
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**9.81**	1.85	8.75	9.75	10.75	2,920	**10.48**	2.42	8.75	10.00	11.72	1,539
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**9.67**	1.60	8.50	9.50	10.50	1,345	**9.80**	2.08	8.50	9.50	11.00	2,774
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**9.61**	1.86	8.50	9.25	10.50	740	**9.67**	2.38	8.25	9.25	10.50	449
ED.MAT	High school	**9.70**	1.80	8.75	9.25	10.50	391	**9.57**	2.01	8.25	9.25	10.50	532
ED.UNI	University degree	**9.32**	1.35	8.50	9.25	10.25	187	**9.27**	1.73	8.25	9.00	10.25	287
SEMPLS	Self employed	**9.57**	1.81	8.50	9.25	10.50	787	**9.69**	2.01	8.50	9.25	10.50	862
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**9.70**	1.82	8.50	9.50	10.50	1,515	**10.13**	2.49	8.50	9.50	11.25	1,173
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**9.58**	1.68	8.50	9.50	10.50	1,857	**9.72**	2.06	8.50	9.50	11.00	2,771
HEMPLS	High employment status	**9.31**	1.32	8.50	9.01	10.25	47	**9.64**	2.06	8.25	9.00	10.50	342
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**9.81**	1.93	8.75	9.50	10.75	1,541	**10.20**	2.34	8.75	9.75	11.50	2,925
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**9.69**	1.64	8.50	9.50	10.50	2,773	**9.63**	2.10	8.25	9.25	10.50	1,339
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**9.79**	2.03	8.50	9.50	10.75	447	**9.69**	1.88	8.50	9.50	11.00	742
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**9.67**	1.75	8.50	9.50	10.50	534	**9.72**	2.23	8.50	9.25	10.75	389
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**9.50**	1.68	8.50	9.25	10.50	288	**9.37**	1.67	8.25	9.00	10.25	186
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**9.65**	1.58	8.54	9.50	10.15	289	**9.46**	2.11	8.25	9.25	10.25	606
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**9.77**	1.86	8.75	9.50	10.71	607	**9.76**	2.22	8.50	9.25	11.00	287
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**9.68**	1.81	8.50	9.25	10.50	857	**9.69**	2.05	8.25	9.25	10.75	786
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**9.72**	1.96	8.50	9.50	10.75	1,168	**10.08**	2.37	8.50	9.75	11.29	1,511
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**9.63**	1.63	8.50	9.50	10.50	2,764	**9.57**	1.97	8.25	9.25	10.50	1,845
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**9.56**	1.82	8.50	9.25	10.50	342	**8.96**	1.42	7.75	9.00	10.00	47
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**9.70**	1.76	8.50	9.50	10.50	4,252	**9.92**	2.19	8.50	9.50	11.00	4,252
HOME2OWN	does HH have second dwelling?	**9.82**	1.70	8.71	9.75	10.50	466	**9.84**	1.95	8.50	9.50	11.00	468
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**9.59**	1.66	8.50	9.50	10.50	4,425	**9.66**	2.03	8.25	9.50	10.75	4,426
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**9.36**	1.53	8.25	9.25	10.25	1,561	**9.50**	1.92	8.25	9.25	10.50	1,566
DISAPERS	no disabled persons in HH	**9.63**	1.63	8.50	9.50	10.50	5,179	**9.79**	2.04	8.50	9.50	11.00	5,176
	at least one person needs temporary help	**10.81**	2.42	9.00	10.50	12.00	143	**11.13**	3.40	8.41	10.25	12.25	143
	at least one person needs permanent help	**10.68**	2.83	8.76	10.25	11.75	192	**11.33**	3.29	9.00	10.53	12.75	192
	at least one person is bounded to bed	**10.65**	3.04	8.75	9.75	10.95	69	**10.96**	3.19	8.63	10.92	11.75	70
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**10.02**	2.55	8.75	9.50	10.75	188	**10.00**	2.76	8.25	9.25	10.75	188
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**9.59**	2.27	8.50	9.25	10.50	391	**9.63**	2.59	8.25	9.25	10.25	390
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**9.66**	1.53	8.50	9.50	10.50	771	**9.96**	2.31	8.50	9.75	11.00	770
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**9.64**	1.51	8.75	9.50	10.50	481	**9.66**	2.19	8.47	9.25	10.75	281
CITY	living in urban area	**9.80**	1.79	8.75	9.50	10.75	1,781	**9.83**	2.16	8.50	9.50	11.00	1,782
LANDSIDE	living in rural area	**9.74**	1.63	8.75	9.50	10.75	1,004	**9.86**	2.27	8.50	9.50	11.00	1,006
WESTERN	HH ist situated in western provinces	**9.73**	1.75	8.50	9.50	10.50	1,591	**9.79**	2.08	8.50	9.50	11.00	1,592
C2.D	At least one child up to 2 years in HH	**9.37**	1.47	8.50	9.25	10.25	588	**9.28**	1.79	8.25	9.00	10.25	587
C2_3.D	At least one child in age range [2,3] in HH	**9.33**	1.60	8.50	9.25	10.25	425	**9.38**	1.82	8.25	9.00	10.25	425
C4_6.D	At least one child in age range [4,6] in HH	**9.20**	1.60	8.50	9.00	10.00	687	**9.07**	1.85	7.87	9.00	9.75	687
C7_10.D	At least one child in age range [7,10] in HH	**9.29**	1.58	8.50	9.00	10.00	985	**9.30**	1.74	8.25	9.00	10.00	984
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**9.43**	1.49	8.50	9.25	10.25	1,153	**9.53**	1.93	8.25	9.25	10.50	1,155
C7_15.D	At least one child in age range [7,15] in HH	**9.35**	1.54	8.50	9.25	10.25	1,760	**9.42**	1.85	8.25	9.25	10.25	1,761
C16_18.D	At least one child in age range [16,18] in HH	**9.51**	1.66	8.25	9.25	10.50	747	**9.69**	2.29	8.25	9.25	10.50	751
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**9.48**	1.66	8.50	9.25	10.50	1,105	**9.65**	2.21	8.25	9.25	10.50	1,109
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**9.57**	1.56	8.50	9.50	10.50	900	**9.88**	2.14	8.50	9.75	11.00	901
C.N5	no children in HH	**10.16**	1.98	9.00	10.00	11.00	2,097	**10.55**	2.38	9.00	10.25	11.75	2,096
	one child in HH	**9.59**	1.55	8.50	9.50	10.50	1,243	**9.73**	2.06	8.25	9.25	10.75	1,241
	2 children in HH	**9.42**	1.61	8.50	9.25	10.25	1,440	**9.43**	2.01	8.25	9.25	10.25	1,440
	3 children in HH	**9.21**	1.47	8.25	9.00	10.00	587	**9.36**	1.80	8.25	9.25	10.25	588
	4 children in HH	**9.19**	1.35	8.25	9.00	10.17	166	**9.23**	1.71	8.50	9.00	9.75	166
	at least 5 children in HH	**9.99**	2.17	8.50	9.75	10.96	50	**10.61**	2.74	8.75	9.66	13.50	50
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**9.44**	1.60	8.50	9.25	10.50	1,265	**9.51**	1.99	8.25	9.25	10.50	1,262
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**9.49**	1.51	8.50	9.25	10.25	77	**9.43**	1.99	8.00	9.00	10.75	77
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**9.18**	1.55	8.25	9.00	10.25	211	**9.18**	1.77	8.25	9.00	10.00	212
	Σ	**9.71**	**1.76**	**8.50**	**9.50**	**10.50**	**5,583**	**9.90**	**2.20**	**8.50**	**9.50**	**11.00**	**5,581**

Appendix - Table 19: Recreation and personal care by selected covariates; Germany 2002

Recreation; Germany 2002		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**10.83**	1.86	9.50	10.67	12.00	5,470	**10.42**	2.11	9.00	10.17	11.67	5,467
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**12.04**	2.01	10.83	12.00	13.17	2,943	**11.90**	2.18	10.50	12.00	13.33	2,946
AGE10	20 - 29	**10.90**	2.13	9.50	10.67	12.17	303	**10.76**	2.58	9.07	10.67	12.33	144
	30 - 39	**10.81**	2.13	9.33	10.50	12.00	2,276	**10.21**	2.24	8.83	9.83	11.50	1,675
	40 - 49	**10.74**	2.01	9.33	10.50	12.00	2,815	**10.28**	2.21	8.83	9.83	11.50	2,803
	50 - 59	**11.30**	2.00	9.83	11.17	12.50	1,630	**10.76**	2.38	9.17	10.50	12.17	1,817
	60 - 69	**11.69**	1.65	10.67	11.67	12.68	1,041	**11.52**	1.80	10.33	11.50	12.67	1,389
	70 - 79	**11.85**	1.51	11.00	11.67	12.67	345	**12.02**	1.76	10.83	12.00	13.00	582
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**11.52**	1.82	10.33	11.50	12.67	1,014	**11.22**	2.13	9.83	11.17	12.50	532
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**11.15**	1.99	9.83	11.17	12.33	2,889	**10.77**	2.32	9.17	10.67	12.17	2,524
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**11.37**	1.99	10.17	11.33	12.50	1,782	**11.06**	2.26	9.67	11.00	12.50	1,860
ED.MAT	High school	**10.92**	1.90	9.67	10.83	12.00	1,082	**10.69**	2.22	9.17	10.37	12.17	754
ED.UNI	University degree	**10.78**	2.05	9.33	10.50	12.00	1,646	**10.68**	2.11	9.17	10.50	12.00	2,743
SEMPLS	Self employed	**10.67**	1.96	9.33	10.50	11.83	629	**10.34**	2.10	9.00	10.17	11.50	1,196
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**11.04**	2.03	9.67	11.00	12.33	606	**10.36**	2.35	8.67	9.83	11.83	2,076
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**10.66**	2.05	9.17	10.33	12.00	3,526	**10.25**	2.26	8.83	10.00	11.50	1,988
HEMPLS	High employment status	**10.49**	2.23	9.00	10.00	11.67	480	**10.36**	2.17	8.83	10.00	11.67	1,172
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**11.31**	1.81	10.17	11.28	12.50	532	**11.31**	2.11	9.83	11.33	12.67	1,014
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**11.03**	2.03	9.67	11.00	12.17	2,524	**10.83**	2.22	9.33	10.67	12.17	2,889
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**11.38**	1.87	10.17	11.33	12.50	1,860	**11.01**	2.19	9.50	10.83	12.50	1,782
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**11.21**	2.28	9.67	11.00	12.50	754	**10.53**	2.42	8.83	10.33	11.83	1,082
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**11.09**	1.94	9.67	11.00	12.33	2,743	**10.47**	2.16	9.00	10.17	11.83	1,646
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**10.97**	2.04	9.67	10.83	12.17	966	**10.88**	2.12	9.33	10.83	12.33	2,138
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**11.33**	1.94	10.00	11.17	12.50	2,138	**10.63**	2.49	8.83	10.33	12.00	966
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**10.67**	1.89	9.50	10.50	11.83	1,196	**10.54**	2.36	9.14	10.33	11.83	629
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**11.04**	2.11	9.67	10.83	12.33	2,076	**10.73**	2.37	9.17	10.50	12.00	606
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**10.85**	2.05	9.50	10.67	12.00	1,988	**10.46**	2.26	9.00	10.17	11.83	3,526
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**10.85**	2.07	9.50	10.54	12.17	1,172	**10.11**	2.10	8.50	9.83	11.33	480
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**11.11**	1.96	9.83	11.00	12.33	5,894	**10.77**	2.22	9.17	10.67	12.17	5,894
HOME2OWN	does HH own a second dwelling?	**11.47**	1.98	10.00	11.50	12.83	740	**10.98**	2.19	9.50	11.00	12.50	740
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**11.14**	1.97	9.83	11.00	12.33	8,046	**10.81**	2.21	9.33	10.67	12.17	8,046
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**10.92**	2.07	9.50	10.67	12.17	3,314	**10.52**	2.31	8.83	10.17	12.00	3,314
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**11.62**	2.49	10.17	11.60	12.83	222	**11.83**	2.92	9.67	11.67	13.33	222
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**11.16**	1.94	9.83	11.00	12.33	779	**10.67**	2.06	9.33	10.50	12.17	779
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**10.84**	2.02	9.50	10.83	12.00	1,406	**10.31**	2.21	8.83	10.00	11.67	1,406
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**11.09**	1.95	9.83	11.00	12.33	5,119	**10.82**	2.27	9.33	10.67	12.17	5,119
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**11.08**	1.93	9.83	11.00	12.33	3,993	**10.99**	2.25	9.50	11.00	12.33	2,201
WEST	Living in western Germany	**11.18**	2.00	9.83	11.17	12.33	6,817	**10.81**	2.25	9.33	10.67	12.33	6,817
C11_15.D	At least one child in age range [11,15] in HH	**10.74**	2.10	9.33	10.33	11.83	2,181	**10.33**	2.27	8.83	10.00	11.50	2,181
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**10.76**	1.97	9.33	10.50	12.00	1,623	**10.39**	2.21	8.83	10.00	11.67	1,623
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**10.83**	1.97	9.33	10.50	12.17	872	**10.50**	2.15	8.83	10.17	12.00	872
C.N5	no children in HH	**11.45**	1.91	10.17	11.50	12.67	2,903	**11.23**	2.16	9.83	11.17	12.50	2,903
	one child in HH	**11.05**	1.91	9.67	10.83	12.17	1,934	**10.60**	2.22	9.00	10.32	12.00	1,934
	2 children in HH	**10.68**	2.01	9.33	10.50	11.83	2,681	**10.24**	2.25	8.67	9.83	11.50	2,681
	3 children in HH	**10.68**	2.20	9.22	10.17	11.83	676	**10.29**	2.22	8.83	9.83	11.55	676
	4 children in HH	**10.78**	2.28	9.63	10.67	12.00	177	**10.21**	2.25	9.00	10.00	11.33	177
	at least 5 children in HH	**10.07**	2.10	8.73	10.14	11.50	42	**10.05**	1.75	8.56	9.57	11.73	42
ICC	At least one child receives some inst.child care	**10.75**	2.05	9.50	10.50	11.83	1,298	**10.20**	2.11	8.83	9.83	11.50	1,298
Σ		**11.17**	1.98	9.83	11.17	12.33	8,413	**10.84**	2.23	9.33	10.67	12.33	8,413

Appendix - Table 20: Recreation and personal care by selected covariates; UK 2001

Recreation; UK 2001		FEMALES						MALES					
		Mean	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n	**Mean**	StD	P 25	P 50	P 75	n
WEEKDAY	Diary reports day within [Monday;Friday]	**9.29**	1.88	8.33	9.17	10.00	2,766	**8.98**	1.83	8.00	8.83	9.83	2,766
WEEKEND	Diary reports day within [Saturday;Sunday]	**9.93**	1.91	8.83	9.83	10.85	2,769	**9.69**	1.98	8.50	9.67	10.83	2,769
AGE10	20 - 29	**9.79**	1.95	8.50	9.67	10.83	677	**9.89**	2.33	8.50	9.50	11.00	482
	30 - 39	**9.49**	1.91	8.50	9.33	10.33	1,356	**9.12**	2.01	8.00	9.00	10.17	1,309
	40 - 49	**9.44**	2.14	8.33	9.17	10.17	1,255	**8.94**	1.93	7.83	8.67	9.83	1,205
	50 - 59	**9.35**	1.82	8.33	9.33	10.17	1,133	**8.88**	1.73	7.83	8.83	9.83	1,149
	60 - 69	**9.25**	1.58	8.33	9.17	10.17	657	**9.23**	1.61	8.17	9.17	10.00	789
	70 - 79	**9.52**	1.69	8.67	9.50	10.34	377	**9.45**	1.53	8.67	9.33	10.17	487
ED.COM	Compulsory school	**9.51**	1.93	8.50	9.33	10.33	2,359	**9.34**	1.94	8.17	9.17	10.33	2,361
ED.APP	Apprentieceship	**9.11**	1.51	8.17	9.17	10.00	104	**9.04**	1.46	8.11	8.83	9.83	108
ED.VOC	Vocational school	**9.49**	1.79	8.50	9.33	10.33	1,143	**9.06**	1.91	7.83	8.97	10.00	832
ED.MAT	High school	**9.53**	2.07	8.33	9.33	10.33	1,146	**9.07**	1.84	8.00	9.00	10.00	1,140
ED.UNI	University degree	**9.29**	1.82	8.17	9.17	10.33	601	**9.09**	1.91	8.00	9.00	10.00	886
SEMPLS	Self employed	**9.20**	1.82	8.17	9.00	10.17	309	**9.00**	1.73	8.00	8.83	9.83	757
LEMPLS	Low employmentstatus	**9.50**	1.88	8.50	9.33	10.50	2,011	**9.30**	1.97	8.12	9.17	10.33	2,002
MEMPLS	Medium employment status	**9.41**	1.80	8.33	9.33	10.33	2,250	**9.02**	1.80	8.00	8.83	10.00	1,488
HEMPLS	High employment status	**9.14**	1.90	8.00	9.17	10.17	213	**9.06**	1.77	8.17	9.00	9.90	747
P.ED.COM	P: Compulsory school	**9.52**	1.95	8.50	9.33	10.33	2,361	**9.25**	1.86	8.17	9.17	10.17	2,359
P.ED.APP	P: Apprentieceship	**9.07**	1.49	8.33	9.10	10.07	108	**9.03**	1.40	8.33	8.83	9.83	104
P.ED.VOC	P: Vocational school	**9.50**	2.13	8.33	9.33	10.33	832	**9.06**	1.74	8.00	9.00	9.83	1,143
P.ED.MAT	P: High school	**9.53**	1.78	8.50	9.50	10.50	1,140	**9.16**	2.05	8.00	9.00	10.17	1,146
P.ED.UNI	P: University degree	**9.38**	1.86	8.33	9.17	10.17	886	**9.12**	2.04	8.00	8.83	10.00	601
ED.HIGHA	R is higher educated	**9.43**	2.08	8.33	9.33	10.33	785	**9.07**	1.67	8.09	9.00	9.83	845
ED.LOWER	P is higher educated	**9.54**	1.95	8.50	9.50	10.50	845	**9.31**	1.99	8.17	9.00	10.30	785
P.SEMPLS	P: Self employed	**9.39**	1.85	8.33	9.17	10.17	757	**9.06**	1.94	8.00	9.00	9.83	309
P.LEMPLS	P: Low employment status	**9.58**	2.01	8.37	9.50	10.50	2,002	**9.19**	1.89	8.00	9.00	10.17	2,011
P.MEMPLS	P: Medium employment status	**9.42**	1.87	8.50	9.33	10.17	1,488	**9.10**	1.88	8.00	9.00	10.00	2,250
P.HEMPLS	P: High employment status	**9.34**	1.74	8.50	9.17	10.17	747	**8.90**	2.11	7.83	8.67	9.67	213
HOMEOWN	does HH own the dwelling?	**9.32**	1.65	8.33	9.33	10.17	1,572	**9.29**	1.69	8.33	9.17	10.17	1,572
CAROWN	Does HH own a car?	**9.46**	1.89	8.50	9.33	10.33	4,836	**9.12**	1.84	8.17	9.00	10.00	4,836
CAR2OWN	Does HH own a second car?	**9.39**	1.87	8.33	9.17	10.17	2,273	**9.02**	1.80	8.00	8.83	10.00	2,273
DISAPERS	At least one disabled person in HH	**9.89**	2.62	8.50	9.57	10.72	549	**9.71**	2.08	8.50	9.50	10.83	549
PHELP.H	HH receives paid help for care&hh-duties	**9.42**	1.88	8.33	9.33	10.17	2,300	**9.10**	1.82	8.00	9.00	10.00	2,300
UHELP.H	HH receives unpaid help for care&hh-duties	**9.45**	2.21	8.33	9.17	10.17	889	**9.07**	2.01	8.17	9.00	10.00	889
OHELP.H	HH gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**9.35**	1.82	8.33	9.33	10.33	1,832	**9.05**	1.73	8.00	9.00	10.00	1,832
OHELP.P	R gives help for care&hh-duties to other HH	**9.30**	1.76	8.33	9.33	10.17	1,326	**9.00**	1.64	8.00	9.00	10.00	609
C0_2.D	At least one child in age range [0,2] in HH	**9.33**	1.59	8.33	9.17	10.33	636	**9.17**	2.12	8.17	9.00	10.17	636
C3_4.D	At least one child in age range [3,4] in HH	**9.22**	1.67	8.33	9.17	10.17	435	**9.13**	1.77	8.17	8.83	10.00	435
C5_9.D	At least one child in age range [5,9] in HH	**9.25**	1.70	8.33	9.17	10.17	996	**9.02**	2.02	7.83	8.83	10.00	996
C10_15.D	At least one child in age range [10,15] in HH	**9.54**	2.15	8.33	9.17	10.50	1,228	**9.11**	2.03	8.00	8.83	10.00	1,228
C16_20.D	At least one child in age range [16,20] in HH	**9.56**	2.11	8.40	9.33	10.50	683	**9.00**	1.92	8.00	8.83	9.83	683
C21_27.D	At least one child in age range [21,27] in HH	**9.20**	1.82	8.17	9.00	10.17	354	**9.08**	1.76	8.00	8.83	10.00	354
C.N5	no children in HH	**9.52**	1.89	8.50	9.33	10.33	2,741	**9.28**	1.85	8.17	9.17	10.17	2,741
	one child in HH	**9.53**	1.99	8.33	9.33	10.33	1,066	**9.18**	1.84	8.17	9.00	10.17	1,066
	2 children in HH	**9.41**	1.88	8.50	9.19	10.17	1,139	**8.96**	1.98	7.83	8.83	9.83	1,139
	3 children in HH	**9.29**	1.96	8.17	9.00	10.17	428	**9.07**	2.11	7.83	8.83	10.17	428
	4 children in HH	**9.17**	1.91	8.17	9.00	10.17	109	**9.10**	2.17	7.87	8.83	10.17	109
	at least 5 children in HH	**9.24**	1.63	8.02	9.00	10.33	52	**9.68**	1.73	8.68	9.67	10.67	52
ICC.0	No inst. cild care for at least one child aged [0,6]	**9.47**	1.96	8.33	9.33	10.33	1758	**9.13**	1.98	8.00	8.83	10.17	1758
ICC.FT	Every child [0,6] receives full time inst.child care	**9.34**	1.42	8.50	9.25	10.17	132	**9.25**	2.40	8.01	8.83	10.00	132
ICC.PT	At least one child receives just part time inst.child care	**9.28**	1.82	8.33	9.17	10.09	397	**8.95**	1.90	8.00	8.83	9.83	397
	Σ	**9.48**	1.91	8.50	9.33	10.33	5535	**9.18**	1.90	8.17	9.00	10.17	5535

A 6. SUR-estimators

A 6.1. Germany 1992

SUR-Estimator 1: Females (Germany 1992)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-1.8549	[****]	0.0133		-0.0940	[**]	1.0844	[****]	0.8511	[****]
P.MW		0.2971	[****]	0.0953	[****]	0.1086	[****]	0.1516	[****]	0.3474	[****]
P.HP		0.2483	[****]	0.2623	[****]	0.0743	[****]	0.0724	[****]	0.3428	[****]
P.CC		0.2511	[****]	-0.0846	[**]	0.4637	[****]	0.0483		0.3214	[****]
P.AL		0.1527	[****]	-0.0655	[****]	0.0630	[****]	0.5343	[****]	0.3155	[****]
P.RC		0.1464	[****]	0.0331	[*]	0.0811	[****]	0.0740	[****]	0.6654	[****]
AGE		-0.0017		0.1127	[****]	-0.0521	[****]	-0.0234		-0.0355	[***]
I(AGE^2)		-0.0003		-0.0008	[****]	0.0003	[***]	0.0003	[*]	0.0005	[****]
ED.APP		-0.2888	[***]	0.1501	[**]	0.1280	[****]	0.0977		-0.0870	[*]
ED.VOC		-0.0049		-0.0640		0.1662	[***]	0.1123		-0.2096	[**]
ED.MAT		-0.1014		-0.1337		0.0997		0.3068	[***]	-0.1714	[*]
ED.UNI		0.2670	[*]	-0.4069	[****]	0.1003		0.3123	[***]	-0.2727	[****]
SEMPLS		2.5923	[****]	-0.8043	[****]	-0.4388	[****]	-0.9083	[****]	-0.4409	[****]
MEMPLS		3.0308	[****]	-1.4117	[****]	-0.4601	[****]	-0.7737	[****]	-0.3854	[****]
HEMPLS		2.9754	[****]	-1.2287	[****]	-0.4710	[****]	-0.7765	[****]	-0.4992	[****]
P.AGEDIF		0.0085		0.0026		-0.0070	[**]	-0.0021		-0.0021	
ED.HIGHA		-0.2015		0.1446		0.0574		-0.1421		0.1416	
P.SEMPLS		-0.2218	[*]	0.2713	[***]	0.0842	[*]	-0.1139		-0.0198	
P.MEMPLS		-0.4274	[****]	0.1207	[*]	0.0099		0.1718	[***]	0.1250	[**]
P.HEMPLS		-0.5103	[****]	0.1446	[*]	-0.1101	[**]	0.0812		0.3947	[****]
HOMEOWN		-0.0963		0.2302	[****]	-0.0569		0.0185		-0.0955	[**]
HOMESIZE		-0.0030	[**]	0.0050	[****]	0.0007		-0.0018	[**]	-0.0009	
CAROWN		0.0177		-0.1683		-0.0015		0.2219	[**]	-0.0698	
CAR2OWN		0.1521	[**]	-0.1261	[**]	-0.0138		-0.0385		0.0263	
DISAPERS		-0.1619		0.1736		0.3390	[****]	-0.1737		-0.1770	
PHELP.H		-0.2742	[*]	-0.4500	[****]	0.2479	[****]	0.2559	[**]	0.2204	[***]
UHELP.H		-0.3538	[****]	0.0784		0.2817	[****]	-0.0558		0.0495	
WEST		-1.5860	[****]	0.4706	[****]	0.3549	[****]	0.6370	[****]	0.1235	[**]
C12_15.D		0.6672	[****]	-0.1744	[*]	-0.7402	[****]	0.1147		0.1327	[*]
C15_20.D		1.0689	[****]	-0.2574	[***]	-0.9448	[****]	0.0606		0.0727	
C20_25.D		0.5001	[****]	0.0324		-0.6948	[****]	0.1944	[**]	-0.0321	
C.N		-0.4355	[****]	0.2498	[****]	0.3495	[****]	-0.0677	[**]	-0.0960	[****]
ICC		-0.2404	[**]	-0.0764		0.5921	[****]	-0.1675	[**]	-0.1077	[*]
HWAGE2		0.0034		-0.0050	[**]	-0.0015		0.0052	[***]	-0.0021	
R^2	SE	0.5940	2.937	0.8350	2.276	0.5950	1.239	0.8490	2.023	0.9770	1.666
adj. R^2	N	0.5920	8078	0.8350	8078	0.5930	8078	0.8480	8078	0.9770	8078
F-test	df	346.9	34	1205.7	34	348.7	34	1331.3	34	10062.7	34

SUR-Estimator 2: Males (Germany 1992)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-4.7629	[****]	1.0179	[****]	0.2465	[****]	2.0285	[****]	1.4700	[****]
P.MW		0.3964	[****]	0.1246	[****]	0.0184	[***]	0.1366	[****]	0.3239	[****]
P.HP		0.3624	[****]	0.2622	[****]	-0.0048		0.0784	[****]	0.3017	[****]
P.CC		0.3976	[****]	0.0181		0.1675	[****]	0.0988	[****]	0.3180	[****]
P.AL		0.1491	[****]	0.0036		-0.0004		0.5858	[****]	0.2619	[****]
P.RC		0.0252		0.1347	[****]	0.0276	[****]	0.1180	[****]	0.6945	[****]
AGE		0.1573	[****]	-0.0340	[**]	-0.0055		-0.0443	[***]	-0.0734	[****]
I(AGE^2)		-0.0026	[****]	0.0006	[****]	0.0000		0.0009	[****]	0.0011	[****]
ED.APP		0.1521		-0.0848		-0.0062		0.0216		-0.0826	
ED.VOC		-0.1248		0.0384		-0.0542		0.1173		0.0233	
ED.MAT		-0.5901	[***]	0.3471	[**]	0.1260	[**]	0.1478		-0.0309	
ED.UNI		-0.2962	[*]	0.1407		0.0584		0.1411		-0.0440	
SEMPLS		2.6825	[****]	-1.4486	[****]	-0.1323	[****]	-0.8729	[****]	-0.2287	[***]
MEMPLS		1.8675	[****]	-0.8097	[****]	-0.0335		-0.6519	[****]	-0.3725	[****]
HEMPLS		1.3304	[****]	-0.5917	[****]	0.0202		-0.2623	[***]	-0.4966	[****]
P.AGEDIF		-0.0037		-0.0066		-0.0051	[***]	0.0104	[**]	0.0050	
ED.HIGHA		0.0101		-0.0909		-0.0362		0.1000		0.0170	
P.SEMPLS		0.3275	[**]	-0.3536	[****]	-0.0125		-0.0188		0.0574	
P.MEMPLS		-0.2517	[**]	0.1191	[*]	0.0121		0.1643	[***]	-0.0439	
P.HEMPLS		-0.3049		0.3985	[***]	0.0567		-0.0476		-0.1027	
HOMEOWN		0.1133		0.0733		-0.0260		-0.2614	[****]	0.1008	[*]
HOMESIZE		0.0001		0.0015		0.0003		-0.0002		-0.0018	[**]
CAROWN		0.2442		0.0483		-0.0101		-0.0984		-0.1840	[**]
CAR2OWN		0.1536	[*]	-0.0388		-0.0567	[***]	-0.0544		-0.0037	
DISAPERS		-0.7577	[***]	-0.2991	[**]	0.0813		0.3699	[**]	0.6056	[****]
PHELP.H		0.2239		0.0633		0.0719	[*]	-0.2133	[*]	-0.1457	
UHELP.H		-0.0094		-0.0774		0.1673	[****]	0.0374		-0.1179	[**]
WEST		0.1925		-0.5925	[****]	-0.0134		0.4159	[****]	-0.0025	
C12_15.D		0.4323	[***]	-0.1494		-0.1828	[****]	-0.0399		-0.0601	
C15_20.D		0.3209	[**]	-0.0693		-0.2049	[****]	0.0651		-0.1117	
C20_25.D		0.7041	[****]	-0.2204	[**]	-0.1481	[****]	-0.2145	[**]	-0.1210	
C.N		-0.1479	[***]	0.0204		0.0787	[****]	-0.0275		0.0762	[***]
ICC		-0.0460		-0.0096		0.1185	[****]	-0.0383		-0.0245	
HWAGE2		0.0041	[**]	0.0006		-0.0003		-0.0038	[***]	-0.0006	
R^2	SE	0.7880	3.49	0.5910	2.17	0.3490	0.81	0.8520	2.20	0.9710	1.81
adj. R^2	N	0.7880	8078	0.5890	8078	0.3460	8078	0.8510	8078	0.9710	8078
F-test	df	885.6	34	343.0	34	127.5	34	1367.0	34	8032.5	34

A 6.2. Austria 1992

SUR-Estimator 3: Females (Austria 1992)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-0.9186	[****]	-0.5978	[****]	-0.1986	[****]	1.1231	[****]	0.5922	[****]
P.MW		0.3380	[****]	0.1238	[****]	0.0939	[****]	0.1065	[****]	0.3344	[****]
P.HP		0.2191	[****]	0.2693	[****]	0.0650	[****]	0.0883	[****]	0.3552	[****]
P.CC		0.2374	[****]	-0.0278		0.3802	[****]	0.0617	[*]	0.3447	[****]
P.AL		0.1208	[****]	0.0134		0.0606	[****]	0.4670	[****]	0.3354	[****]
P.RC		0.1424	[****]	0.0844	[****]	0.0930	[****]	0.1138	[****]	0.5639	[****]
AGE		-0.0192		0.1255	[****]	-0.0496	[****]	0.0007		-0.0548	[****]
I(AGE^2)		-0.0003		-0.0009	[****]	0.0003	[****]	0.0002		0.0007	[****]
ED.APP		0.1937	[*]	-0.1801	[**]	-0.0309		0.0514		-0.0305	
ED.VOC		0.4578	[****]	-0.4061	[****]	0.1719	[***]	-0.0766		-0.1416	[**]
ED.MAT		-0.0177		-0.6940	[****]	0.1076		0.6195	[****]	-0.0163	
ED.UNI		0.3789		-0.7884	[****]	0.5311	[****]	-0.0299		-0.0511	
SEMPLS		1.7187	[****]	-0.7670	[****]	-0.2430	[****]	-0.5091	[****]	-0.1987	[***]
HEMPLS		0.0364		-0.2516		0.0246		0.0876		0.0794	
P.AGEDIF		-0.0070		0.0169	[**]	-0.0052		-0.0035		-0.0012	
ED.HIGHA		0.1432		-0.0379		-0.1627	[*]	0.0552		0.0048	
P.SEMPLS		0.0773		0.0056		-0.0415		-0.1272		0.0953	
P.MEMPLS		-0.4531	[****]	0.2005	[**]	0.0568		0.1162	[*]	0.0810	
P.HEMPLS		-0.4630	[**]	0.4492	[***]	0.0304		-0.0534		0.0604	
P.CIT.Y		0.0133		0.6312		-0.3688		0.2093		-0.5163	
P.CIT.T		2.5479		-0.3731		-1.4570	[**]	-0.3996		-0.3175	
HOMEOWN		-0.1411		0.1270		0.1008	[**]	-0.1150		0.0250	
HOMESIZE		-0.0024	[**]	0.0008		-0.0001		0.0015	[*]	0.0003	
HOME2OWN		0.1346		-0.1128		-0.0405		-0.0924		0.1095	
CAROWN		-0.0976		-0.0875		0.0303		0.1326	[*]	0.0241	
CAR2OWN		0.6623	[****]	-0.2186	[**]	-0.0581		-0.2227	[***]	-0.1637	[***]
DISAPERS		-0.0249		-0.1504	[**]	0.1898	[****]	-0.1764	[***]	0.1632	[****]
PHELP.H		0.0008		-0.7782	[****]	0.0949		0.5185	[***]	0.1382	
UHELP.H		0.6497	[****]	-0.3992	[***]	-0.0239		-0.2667	[**]	0.0544	
CITY		0.3537	[**]	-0.5190	[****]	0.0430		0.0208		0.1023	
LANDSIDE		-0.5253	[****]	0.4652	[****]	0.0115		0.1395		-0.0980	
WESTERN		-0.1874	[*]	-0.1163		-0.0340		0.3330	[****]	0.0083	
CIT.Y		1.3997		-1.2345		0.0912		-0.6613		0.4348	
CIT.T		-2.2406		-0.2257		1.4881	[**]	-0.1803		1.1622	
C2.D		-1.9940	[****]	0.5424	[****]	1.6256	[****]	-0.1562		-0.0154	
C2_3.D		-0.5952	[****]	0.3899	[***]	0.4635	[****]	-0.2051		-0.0520	
C4_6.D		-1.0236	[****]	0.3151	[***]	0.7917	[****]	-0.0177		-0.0605	
C7_10.D		-0.7271	[****]	0.4523	[****]	0.4688	[****]	-0.0433		-0.1449	[**]
C11_15.D		-0.4654	[****]	0.6546	[****]	-0.0506		-0.0621		-0.0807	
C16_20.D		-0.3145	[***]	0.4834	[****]	-0.0805	[*]	-0.1051		0.0170	
C21_27.D		-0.4943	[****]	0.7706	[****]	-0.1200	[**]	-0.1381		-0.0171	
ICC.FT		0.4737		0.2636		-0.1061		-0.5498	[**]	-0.0820	
ICC.PT		-0.3914	[*]	0.2271		0.1954	[**]	-0.0402		0.0116	
HWAGE2		0.0271	[****]	-0.0137	[****]	-0.0046	[****]	-0.0082	[****]	-0.0007	
R^2	SE	0.5220	2.91	0.8510	2.44	0.5660	1.23	0.8830	2.10	0.9760	1.53
adj. R^2	N	0.5180	5519	0.8490	5519	0.5630	5519	0.8820	5519	0.9760	5519
F-test	df	136.7	44	713.7	44	163.6	44	948.4	44	5064.2	44

SUR-Estimator 4: Males (Austria 1992)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-3.1416	[****]	0.3030	[****]	0.1809	[****]	1.8985	[****]	0.7540	[****]
P.MW		0.5769	[****]	-0.0190		0.0161	[*]	0.1061	[****]	0.3195	[****]
P.HP		0.4770	[****]	0.1003	[****]	-0.0021		0.0851	[****]	0.3392	[****]
P.CC		0.5006	[****]	-0.0976	[****]	0.1798	[****]	0.0521	[*]	0.3628	[****]
P.AL		0.1148	[****]	-0.0616	[***]	0.0035		0.6037	[****]	0.3400	[****]
P.RC		0.1631	[****]	0.0234		0.0232	[***]	0.1315	[****]	0.6587	[****]
AGE		0.0351		0.0344	[**]	-0.0108		0.0083		-0.0668	[****]
I(AGE^2)		-0.0015	[****]	-0.0001		0.0002	[**]	0.0004	[**]	0.0010	[****]
ED.APP		-0.0039		0.0586		-0.0162		0.1858	[**]	-0.2240	[****]
ED.VOC		0.3509		-0.1540		-0.0043		0.2434		-0.4487	[****]
ED.MAT		0.1373		0.0588		-0.0554		0.1412		-0.2774	[**]
ED.UNI		-0.1765		0.0916		-0.0078		0.4766	[**]	-0.3928	[**]
SEMPLS		1.4855	[****]	-0.7158	[****]	-0.0523		-0.5279	[****]	-0.1976	[**]
HEMPLS		0.2384		-0.2372	[*]	-0.1162	[*]	-0.0758		0.1656	
P.AGEDIF		-0.0112		0.0128	[**]	-0.0001		-0.0005		-0.0010	
ED.HIGHA		0.1453		-0.1105		0.0396		0.0873		-0.1590	
P.SEMPLS		0.5855	[****]	-0.2211	[**]	0.1053	[**]	-0.3276	[***]	-0.1425	
P.MEMPLS		-0.0896		0.0995		0.0063		0.0463		-0.0644	
P.HEMPLS		-0.5185		0.0697		0.1065		0.8515	[**]	-0.4987	[*]
P.CIT.Y		-1.2027		-0.0367		-0.5343	[*]	1.3439	[*]	0.4033	
P.CIT.T		-2.1651		-1.3617		-0.0172		1.9323		1.6013	
HOMEOWN		0.1409		0.3765	[****]	-0.1013	[***]	-0.4373	[****]	0.0251	
HOMESIZE		0.0020		0.0000		0.0006		-0.0016		-0.0011	
HOME2OWN		-0.1708		0.1104		-0.0709		0.1795		-0.0491	
CAROWN		0.1578		0.1682	[**]	0.0202		-0.0150		-0.3312	[****]
CAR2OWN		0.0281		-0.0017		-0.0064		0.0471		-0.0672	
DISAPERS		-0.1454		-0.1464	[**]	-0.0903	[****]	0.0124		0.3690	[****]
PHELP.H		0.6597	[**]	-0.1672		0.0071		-0.4167	[**]	-0.0607	
UHELP.H		-0.1262		0.2064	[*]	0.0228		0.0404		-0.1564	
CITY		-0.0047		0.1448		0.0595		-0.0041		-0.1960	[**]
LANDSIDE		-0.2960		0.0687		-0.0793		0.1760		0.1373	
WESTERN		0.3971	[***]	-0.0368		-0.0732	[**]	-0.1935	[**]	-0.0970	
CIT.Y		1.5521		-0.1828		0.5270	[*]	-1.4195	[*]	-0.4448	
CIT.T		1.4034		0.7717		0.0455		-1.3213		-0.8874	
C2.D		0.1573		0.0433		0.1445	[***]	-0.1962		-0.1413	
C2_3.D		-0.1239		-0.1764		0.2179	[****]	0.1253		-0.0401	
C4_6.D		0.5051	[***]	-0.1238		0.0519		-0.2727	[**]	-0.1602	[*]
C7_10.D		0.1658		-0.0669		0.0154		-0.0278		-0.0893	
C11_15.D		0.2231	[*]	-0.2050	[**]	-0.0316		-0.0512		0.0689	
C16_20.D		0.5314	[****]	-0.3326	[****]	0.0099		-0.2263	[**]	0.0171	
C21_27.D		0.6297	[****]	-0.2420	[***]	-0.0631		-0.3363	[***]	0.0090	
ICC.FT		-0.2043		-0.0027		0.2454	[**]	-0.0900		0.0555	
ICC.PT		-0.2251		-0.0917		0.0112		0.3482	[*]	-0.0430	
HWAGE2		0.0087	[****]	-0.0031	[****]	-0.0002		-0.0035	[****]	-0.0019	[****]
R^2	SE	0.7640	3.57	0.4460	2.21	0.2030	0.94	0.8840	2.50	0.9680	1.83
adj. R^2	N	0.7620	5519	0.4410	5519	0.1970	5519	0.8830	5519	0.9680	5519
F-test	df	406.7	44	100.8	44	32.0	44	954.4	44	3803.5	44

A 6.3. Germany 2002

SUR-Estimator 5: Females (Germany 2002)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-1.4320	[****]	-0.2176	[****]	-0.0355		0.9136	[****]	0.7714	[****]
P.MW		0.3327	[****]	0.1152	[****]	0.1164	[****]	0.1494	[****]	0.2862	[****]
P.HP		0.2490	[****]	0.3092	[****]	0.0951	[****]	0.0665	[***]	0.2801	[****]
P.CC		0.3285	[****]	-0.0750	[*]	0.4880	[****]	-0.0063		0.2648	[****]
P.AL		0.1456	[****]	-0.0408	[*]	0.0821	[****]	0.5338	[****]	0.2793	[****]
P.RC		0.1182	[****]	-0.0128		0.0923	[****]	0.0886	[****]	0.7136	[****]
AGE		-0.0342		0.0979	[****]	-0.0708	[****]	0.0113		-0.0042	
I(AGE^2)		0.0000		-0.0006	[***]	0.0005	[****]	0.0001		0.0000	
ED.APP		-0.0964		-0.0509		0.0246		0.1678	[**]	-0.0451	
ED.VOC		-0.1033		0.0134		0.0056		0.0545		0.0298	
ED.MAT		-0.2415	[*]	0.1399		0.1164	[***]	0.0937		-0.1085	
ED.UNI		0.3286	[***]	-0.2041	[*]	0.1755	[****]	-0.0181		-0.2819	[****]
SEMPLS		1.7073	[****]	-0.9587	[****]	-0.2564	[****]	-0.1846	[*]	-0.3077	[****]
MEMPLS		2.1038	[****]	-1.0209	[****]	-0.2975	[****]	-0.4524	[****]	-0.3330	[****]
HEMPLS		2.6053	[****]	-1.2827	[****]	-0.4673	[****]	-0.6365	[****]	-0.2188	[**]
P.AGEDIF		0.0242	[****]	0.0102	[*]	-0.0032		-0.0169	[***]	-0.0143	[****]
ED.HIGHA		-0.0741		0.0626		0.0570		-0.0565		0.0110	
P.SEMPLS		-0.1257		0.2257	[***]	-0.0160		-0.0037		-0.0802	
P.MEMPLS		-0.2211	[***]	0.0949		0.0034		0.1064		0.0164	
P.HEMPLS		-0.5213	[****]	0.2169	[***]	0.0286		0.1216		0.1541	[***]
HOMEOWN		-0.0254		0.2141	[****]	0.0098		-0.0842		-0.1143	[***]
HOMESIZE		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	
HOME2OWN		-0.0119		-0.0786		0.0223		-0.0405		0.1087	[*]
CAROWN		0.0540		0.3802	[***]	0.0705		-0.3141	[**]	-0.1906	[**]
CAR2OWN		-0.0265		-0.0470		0.0027		-0.0174		0.0882	[**]
DISAPERS		-0.1392		0.4277	[***]	0.5815	[****]	-0.6449	[****]	-0.2250	[**]
PHELP.H		0.3740	[****]	-0.4142	[****]	0.0200		-0.0322		0.0524	
UHELP.H		-0.1926	[**]	-0.0986		0.2085	[****]	0.0710		0.0116	
WEST		-0.7825	[****]	0.2921	[****]	0.1089	[****]	0.2827	[****]	0.0988	[**]
C11_15.D		0.2624	[***]	0.0651		-0.4651	[****]	0.0702		0.0674	
C16_20.D		0.3918	[****]	-0.1493	[*]	-0.4408	[****]	0.2027	[***]	-0.0045	
C21_27.D		0.4889	[****]	-0.0492		-0.4014	[****]	0.0220		-0.0603	
C.N		-0.5022	[****]	0.3762	[****]	0.3406	[****]	-0.1031	[***]	-0.1116	[****]
ICC		-0.4095	[****]	0.0961		0.2466	[****]	-0.0705		0.1372	[**]
R^2	SE	0.5230	2.74	0.8110	2.31	0.5360	0.92	0.8720	2.24	0.9800	1.60
adj. R^2	N	0.5210	8379	0.8100	8379	0.5340	8379	0.8720	8379	0.9800	8379
F-test	df	270.3	34	1055.6	34	284.6	34	1679.3	34	11934.6	34

SUR-Estimator 6: Males (Germany 2002)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-3.3866	[****]	0.5554	[****]	0.1335	[****]	1.7259	[****]	0.9718	[****]
P.MW		0.4378	[****]	0.1585	[****]	0.0301	[****]	0.1260	[****]	0.2475	[****]
P.HP		0.3457	[****]	0.3446	[****]	0.0142	[**]	0.0846	[***]	0.2110	[****]
P.CC		0.4696	[****]	0.0476		0.1931	[****]	0.0334		0.2563	[****]
P.AL		0.1032	[***]	0.0487	[**]	0.0161	[***]	0.6043	[****]	0.2277	[****]
P.RC		-0.0718	[**]	0.1363	[****]	0.0287	[****]	0.1447	[****]	0.7620	[****]
AGE		0.1561	[****]	-0.0401	[**]	-0.0135	[**]	-0.0469	[**]	-0.0556	[****]
I(AGE^2)		-0.0024	[****]	0.0007	[****]	0.0001		0.0008	[****]	0.0008	[****]
ED.APP		0.3422	[**]	-0.0769		-0.0096		-0.1482		-0.1075	
ED.VOC		0.4269	[**]	-0.1230		0.0056		-0.2118	[*]	-0.0976	
ED.MAT		-0.1097		0.1521		0.0394		0.0916		-0.1735	[*]
ED.UNI		-0.0491		0.0335		0.0767	[**]	0.0322		-0.0932	
SEMPLS		2.7015	[****]	-1.3072	[****]	-0.0438	[*]	-1.2135	[****]	-0.1371	[**]
MEMPLS		1.3595	[****]	-0.5542	[****]	-0.0006		-0.6190	[****]	-0.1856	[****]
HEMPLS		1.3169	[****]	-0.5855	[****]	-0.0060		-0.4736	[****]	-0.2518	[****]
P.AGEDIF		0.0250	[***]	0.0012		-0.0059	[****]	-0.0141	[**]	-0.0061	
ED.HIGHA		0.1447		-0.1208	[*]	-0.0327	[*]	0.1116		-0.1028	[*]
P.SEMPLS		-0.0972		0.0837		-0.0198		-0.0196		0.0528	
P.MEMPLS		-0.1239		0.1419	[**]	-0.0464	[***]	0.0140		0.0144	
P.HEMPLS		-0.5407	[***]	0.5397	[****]	-0.0719	[**]	0.1395		-0.0666	
HOMEOWN		0.0336		0.0721		0.0063		-0.0980		-0.0141	
HOMESIZE		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	[**]	0.0000		0.0000	
HOME2OWN		-0.0320		-0.0320		-0.0282		0.0677		0.0245	
CAROWN		-0.2955		-0.1752		-0.0273		0.3391	[**]	0.1588	
CAR2OWN		0.1315		0.0105		-0.0313	[**]	-0.0369		-0.0738	[*]
DISAPERS		-0.6306	[***]	-0.3584	[**]	0.0724	[*]	0.2478		0.6688	[****]
PHELP.H		0.2503	[*]	0.0981		-0.0021		-0.1918	[*]	-0.1546	[**]
UHELP.H		0.1162		-0.0146		0.0976	[****]	-0.1629	[*]	-0.0363	
WEST		0.3622	[****]	-0.5419	[****]	0.0221		0.2736	[****]	-0.1160	[**]
C11_15.D		0.4461	[****]	-0.1829	[**]	-0.1656	[****]	-0.0599		-0.0377	
C16_20.D		0.4343	[****]	-0.1576	[**]	-0.1148	[****]	-0.1293		-0.0327	
C21_27.D		0.7982	[****]	-0.4698	[****]	-0.1254	[****]	-0.1547		-0.0483	
C.N		-0.1428	[**]	-0.0006		0.0790	[****]	0.0395		0.0248	
ICC		-0.0164		-0.0164		0.1871	[****]	0.0069		-0.1612	[**]
R^2	SE	0.6950	3.46	0.6000	2.31	0.3550	0.61	0.8740	2.48	0.9740	1.77
adj. R^2	N	0.6940	8379	0.5990	8379	0.3520	8379	0.8730	8379	0.9740	8379
F-test	df	562.1	34	370.1	34	135.5	34	1706.8	34	9328.0	34

A 6.4. United Kingdom 2001

SUR-Estimator 7: Females (UK 2001)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-1.7883	[****]	0.4536	[****]	-0.0711	[*]	0.9388	[****]	0.4671	[****]
P.MW		0.2810	[****]	0.0498	[***]	0.0402	[****]	0.2277	[****]	0.4013	[****]
P.HP		0.1617	[****]	0.2004	[****]	-0.0190		0.2331	[****]	0.4237	[****]
P.CC		0.3603	[****]	-0.0954	[***]	0.2044	[****]	0.1207	[****]	0.4099	[****]
P.AL		0.0980	[****]	-0.0079		0.0054		0.5102	[****]	0.3943	[****]
P.RC		0.1315	[****]	0.0174		0.0191	[*]	0.2046	[****]	0.6274	[****]
AGE		0.0225		0.1137	[****]	0.0054		-0.0640	[****]	-0.0776	[****]
I(AGE^2)		-0.0007	[****]	-0.0008	[****]	-0.0001		0.0010	[****]	0.0006	[****]
ED.APP		0.1030		-0.1876		-0.0013		0.2977		-0.2119	
ED.VOC		0.0955		0.1309		-0.0139		-0.2277	[**]	0.0152	
ED.MAT		0.2786	[**]	-0.1195		0.0392		-0.2346	[**]	0.0363	
ED.UNI		0.4006	[**]	-0.3817	[***]	0.1595	[**]	-0.0163		-0.1621	
SEMPLS		0.4593	[**]	-0.2598	[*]	-0.0919		0.1736		-0.2812	[**]
MEMPLS		0.4615	[****]	-0.1805	[**]	-0.0776	[*]	-0.0959		-0.1075	[*]
HEMPLS		0.9081	[****]	-0.2655		-0.2502	[**]	-0.1446		-0.2477	[*]
P.AGEDIF		-0.0104		0.0159	[**]	0.0073	[*]	0.0002		-0.0130	[**]
ED.HIGHA		0.1751		-0.0410		0.0125		-0.0679		-0.0788	
P.SEMPLS		-0.1929		0.4589	[****]	0.0395		-0.2891	[***]	-0.0164	
P.MEMPLS		-0.0345		0.0114		-0.0474		0.1395		-0.0690	
P.HEMPLS		-0.3321	[**]	0.2507	[**]	0.0182		0.1368		-0.0736	
HOMEOWN		-0.4048	[****]	0.4221	[****]	0.0940	[*]	0.0444		-0.1557	[**]
CAROWN		-0.0924		-0.0894		0.0702		-0.0202		0.1319	
CAR2OWN		-0.0705		0.0379		-0.0020		-0.0265		0.0612	
DISAPERS		-0.5572	[****]	-0.0625		0.2126	[****]	-0.0069		0.4140	[****]
PHELP.H		0.1630	[*]	-0.1547	[**]	-0.0667	[*]	0.0831		-0.0249	
UHELP.H		0.1778		0.0158		0.1080	[**]	-0.2727	[***]	-0.0289	
C0_2.D		-0.9119	[****]	0.1233		1.6112	[****]	-0.4043	[**]	-0.4183	[****]
C3_4.D		-0.4610	[**]	0.1627		0.3839	[****]	0.1564		-0.2418	[**]
C5_9.D		0.0304		0.2492	[*]	0.1998	[***]	-0.2718	[*]	-0.2077	[**]
C10_15.D		0.8004	[****]	-0.1289		-0.5133	[****]	-0.3008	[*]	0.1426	
C16_20.D		0.6154	[****]	-0.3017	[**]	-0.2999	[****]	-0.2912	[**]	0.2774	[***]
C21_27.D		1.0472	[****]	-0.3566	[**]	-0.2449	[***]	-0.3044	[*]	-0.1412	
C.N		-0.4112	[****]	0.3398	[****]	0.1449	[***]	0.0395		-0.1129	[*]
ICC.0		-0.5449	[***]	-0.1497		0.7252	[****]	-0.0663		0.0356	
ICC.FT		0.1889		-0.2507		0.5631	[****]	-0.4706	[*]	-0.0307	
ICC.PT		0.0800		-0.3936	[**]	0.4186	[****]	-0.1302		0.0251	
R^2	SE	0.4500	2.96	0.7750	2.47	0.5500	1.35	0.8930	2.46	0.9660	1.81
adj. R^2	N	0.4460	5499	0.7730	5499	0.5470	5499	0.8920	5499	0.9660	5499
F-test	df	124.8	36	525.2	36	186.4	36	1268.8	36	4375.0	36

SUR-Estimator 8: Males (UK 2001)

		MW	*sig.*	HP	*sig.*	CC	*sig.*	AL	*sig.*	RC	*sig.*
WEEKEND		-3.3019	[****]	0.8375	[****]	0.2050	[****]	1.6645	[****]	0.5950	[****]
P.MW		0.4487	[****]	-0.0134		0.0027		0.1433	[****]	0.4187	[****]
P.HP		0.3074	[****]	0.1359	[****]	-0.0347	[****]	0.1600	[****]	0.4314	[****]
P.CC		0.4779	[****]	-0.1556	[****]	0.1125	[****]	0.1291	[****]	0.4362	[****]
P.AL		0.1093	[****]	-0.0357	[*]	-0.0312	[****]	0.5416	[****]	0.4160	[****]
P.RC		0.1553	[****]	0.0259		-0.0048		0.1728	[****]	0.6508	[****]
AGE		0.0804	[****]	0.0266	[*]	0.0178	[**]	-0.0026		-0.1222	[****]
I(AGE^2)		-0.0015	[****]	0.0001		-0.0001	[*]	0.0004	[**]	0.0011	[****]
ED.APP		-0.0430		-0.0257		0.1192		0.0599		-0.1104	
ED.VOC		-0.1278		0.1510		0.0383		0.0291		-0.0906	
ED.MAT		-0.3176	[**]	0.1852	[*]	0.0334		0.1726		-0.0736	
ED.UNI		-0.4510	[**]	0.1221		0.0219		0.3717	[***]	-0.0647	
SEMPLS		0.8073	[****]	-0.2996	[***]	-0.1217	[**]	-0.1941		-0.1919	[**]
MEMPLS		-0.0896		0.2627	[***]	0.0875	[**]	-0.0640		-0.1966	[***]
HEMPLS		-0.2150		0.1591		-0.0200		0.1171		-0.0411	
P.AGEDIF		-0.0004		0.0007		0.0035		0.0083		-0.0122	[**]
ED.HIGHA		0.1646		-0.1754	[*]	0.0827	[*]	0.0008		-0.0727	
P.SEMPLS		0.3182		0.0400		-0.1037		-0.2913		0.0368	
P.MEMPLS		-0.0782		0.0874		-0.0704	[*]	0.0546		0.0066	
P.HEMPLS		-0.0458		0.4474	[**]	-0.0808		-0.2327		-0.0881	
HOMEOWN		-0.5031	[****]	0.2079	[**]	-0.0594		0.2227	[**]	0.1319	[**]
CAROWN		0.4403	[***]	0.3424	[***]	0.1547	[***]	-0.7715	[****]	-0.1659	[**]
CAR2OWN		0.2895	[**]	-0.0953		-0.0580		-0.0831		-0.0532	
DISAPERS		-0.9547	[****]	-0.0820		0.0777		0.6038	[****]	0.3552	[****]
PHELP.H		0.0420		0.0046		-0.0164		-0.0207		-0.0095	
UHELP.H		0.1162		0.0301		0.0413		-0.0640		-0.1236	[*]
C0_2.D		-0.6065	[**]	0.3732	[**]	0.5464	[****]	-0.1154		-0.1978	
C3_4.D		-0.1556		0.1636		0.0873		-0.1099		0.0146	
C5_9.D		-0.1875		0.0904		0.1228	[*]	0.0964		-0.1221	
C10_15.D		-0.1103		0.0851		-0.2367	[***]	0.1622		0.0998	
C16_20.D		0.3071		0.2303	[*]	-0.1094	[*]	-0.3865	[**]	-0.0416	
C21_27.D		0.0453		-0.1466		-0.0786		0.0398		0.1401	
C.N		0.0253		-0.1282		0.0633	[*]	0.0216		0.0180	
ICC.0		-0.1355		0.1570		0.2475	[****]	-0.2548		-0.0142	
ICC.FT		-0.6726	[*]	0.3038		0.2855	[**]	-0.1405		0.2238	
ICC.PT		0.0111		0.2068		0.3112	[****]	-0.3917	[**]	-0.1374	
R^2	SE	0.5980	3.71	0.6060	2.39	0.3240	1.14	0.8850	2.89	0.9630	1.83
adj. R^2	N	0.5950	5499	0.6040	5499	0.3200	5499	0.8840	5499	0.9630	5499
F-test	df	226.8	36	235.4	36	73.3	36	1176.5	36	4030.7	36

Zuletzt erschienene Working Papers

Kapella, Olaf, Christiane Rille-Pfeiffer: Einstellungen und Werthaltungen zu Themen der Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Erwerb. Deskriptive Ergebnisse einer Einstellungs- und Wertestudie zu Mutter- und Vaterrolle, Kinderbetreuung und Erwerbstätigkeit der Frau. Nr. 66/2007

Neuwirth, Norbert, Georg Wernhart: Die Entscheidung von Müttern zur Erwerbspartizipation. Institutionelle Rahmenbedingungen, Werthaltungen und Aufteilung der Haushaltsarbeit. Nr. 65/2007

Kaindl, Markus, Sonja Dörfler: Einstellungen zum Erwerbsverhalten von Müttern. Die Sichtweisen von Müttern, Frauenreferentinnen und Frauenorganisationen. Nr. 64/2007

Wernhart, Georg, Norbert Neuwirth: Haushaltseinkommen und Einkommenselastizität der Erwerbsbeteiligung von Müttern. Ergebnisse aus dem EU-SILC 2004. Nr. 63/2007

Dörfler, Sonja, Markus Kaindl: Situation der Kinderbetreuung im Bundesländervergleich. Angebot, Nutzung und Rahmenbedingungen für Kinder unter sechs Jahren. Nr. 62/2007

Rille-Pfeiffer, Christiane: Geburtenentwicklung und Kinderwunsch im europäischen Vergleich. Eine Analyse der Länder Österreich, Schweden und Spanien (Teil 1). Nr. 61/2007

Geserick, Christine, Olaf Kapella: 15 mal CSR. Familienrelevante Corporate Social Responsibility im österreichischen Unternehmensalltag. Ergebnisse einer qualitativen Studie. Nr. 60/2007

Neuwirth, Norbert: The Determinants of Activities within the Family. A SUR-approach to Time-Use-Studies. Nr. 59/2007

Kapella, Olaf: Familienfreundlichkeit. Definition und Indikatoren. Nr. 58/2007

Dörfler, Sonja: Kinderbetreuungskulturen in Europa. Ein Vergleich vorschulischer Kinderbetreuung in Österreich, Deutschland, Frankreich und Schweden. Nr. 57/2007

Wernhart, Georg, Norbert Neuwirth: Eine Analyse zum subjektiven Wohlbefinden in Österreich. Wie glücklich machen Partnerschaft, Kinder und Einkommen wirklich? Happiness Research auf Basis des ISSP 2002. Nr. 56/2007

Kaindl, Markus, Norbert Neuwirth: Das Arbeitsangebot von Müttern. Ein Strukturgleichungsmodell zur Integration von individuellen Wertvorstellungen und Rollenverständnissen in klassischen Arbeitsangebotsschätzungen. Eine Analyse auf Basis des ISSP 2002. Nr. 55/2007

Wernhart, Georg, Norbert Neuwirth: Geschlechterrollenwandel und Familienwerte (1988-2002). Österreich im europäischen Vergleich. Ergebnisse auf Basis des ISSP 1988, 2002. Nr. 54/2007

Geserick, Christine, Astrid Haider, Brigitte Cizek, Gilbert Baumgartner: Familienrelevante CSR-Maßnahmen österreichischer Unternehmen 2005. Eine Recherche zu externen Maßnahmen. Nr. 53/2006

Dörfler, Sonja, Benedikt Krenn: Kinderbeihilfenpakete im internationalen Vergleich. Monetäre Transferleistungen und Steuersysteme im Bereich der Familienförderung in Österreich, Deutschland, Norwegen und Schweden. Nr. 52/2005

Schipfer, Rudolf Karl: Der Wandel der Bevölkerungsstruktur in Österreich. Auswirkungen auf Regionen und Kommunen. Nr. 51/2005

Cizek, Brigitte, Olaf Kapella, Maria Steck: Kommunikationspsychologie. Grundlagen. Nr. 50/2005

Cizek, Brigitte, Olaf Kapella, Maria Steck: Entwicklungstheorie II. Adoleszenz. Nr. 49/2005

Cizek, Brigitte, Olaf Kapella, Maria Steck: Entwicklungstheorie I. Kleinkindalter – Kindergarten – Volksschule. Nr. 48/2005

Geserick, Christine: Neue Medien im familialen Kontext. Eine Recherche zu Studienergebnissen im Zusammenhang mit Nutzung, Chancen und Herausforderungen im Familienalltag. Nr. 47/2005

Neuwirth, Norbert: Parents' time, allocated for child care? An estimation system on patents' caring activities. Nr. 46/2004

Neuwirth, Norbert, Astrid Haider: The Economics of the Family. A Review of the development and a bibliography of recent papers. Nr. 45/2004

Neuwirth, Norbert: masFIRA - Multi-agent-system on Family Formation and Intra-family Resource Allocation. An Agent-based Simulation Approach to the Manser/Brown Model - Technical Documentation of the Prototype. Nr. 44/2004

Dörfler, Sonja: Außerfamiliale Kinderbetreuung in Österreich - Status Quo und Bedarf. Nr. 43/2004

Haider, Astrid, Guido Heineck und Norbert Neuwirth: Zwischen Reproduktions- und Erwerbsarbeit: Der Zusammenhang von Kinderbetreuung, Pflege und Frauenerwerbstätigkeit. Nr. 42/2004

Buchebner-Ferstl, Sabine: Das Paar beim Übergang in den Ruhestand. Ergebnisse einer qualitativen Studie. Nr. 41/2004

Heineck, Guido, Astrid Haider und Norbert Neuwirth: Determinanten abhängiger Selbstständigkeit in Österreich. Nr. 40/2004

Heineck, Guido: Religion, Attitudes towards Working Mothers and Wives' Full-time Employment. Evidence for Austria, Germany, Italy, the UK, and the USA. Nr. 39/2004

Dörfler, Sonja, Josef Meichenitsch: Das Recht auf Teilzeit für Eltern. Top oder Flop? Nr. 38/2004

Meichenitsch, Josef: Kinder + Studium = Gesundheitsvorsorge? Eine empirische Analyse des primären Gesundheitsverhaltens in Österreich. Nr. 37/2004

Dörfler, Sonja: Die Wirksamkeit von Arbeitsbedingungen zur besseren Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Erwerb. Teil 1: Arbeitszeit und Arbeitsort. Nr. 36/2004

Kapella, Olaf, Christiane Rille-Pfeiffer: Über den Wunsch, ein Kind zu bekommen. Kinderwunsch hetero- und homosexueller Paare. Nr. 35/2004

Kapella, Olaf: Stahlhart – Männer und erektile Dysfunktion. Nr. 34/2003

Städtner, Karin: Female Employment Patterns around First Childbirth in Austria. Nr. 33/2003

Schwarz, Franz: Sozio-ökonomische Ungleichheiten im Gesundheitsverhalten in Österreich / Socioeconomic Inequalities in Health Behavior in Austria. Nr. 32/2003

Dörfler, Sonja: Nutzung und Auswirkungen von Arbeitsarrangements zur besseren Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Erwerb. Nr. 31/2003

Dörfler, Sonja: Familienpolitische Leistungen in ausgewählten europäischen Staaten außerhalb der Europäischen Union. Nr. 30/2002

Städtner, Karin, Martin Spielauer: The Influence of Education on Quantum, Timing and Spacing of Births in Austria. Nr. 29/2002

Buchebner-Ferstl, Sabine: Partnerverlust durch Tod. Eine Analyse der Situation nach der Verwitwung mit besonderer Berücksichtigung von Geschlechtsunterschieden. Nr. 28/2002

Schwarz, Franz, Martin Spielauer, Karin Städtner: University Education. An Analysis in the Context of the FAMSIM+ Family Microsimulation Model for Austria. Nr. 27/2002

Schwarz, Franz, Martin Spielauer: The Composition of Couples According to Education and Age. An Analysis in the Context of the FAMSIM+ Family Microsimulation Model for Austria. Nr. 26/2002

Städtner, Karin: Arbeitsmarktrelevante Konsequenzen der Inanspruchnahme von Elternkarenz. Nr. 25/2002

Pfeiffer-Gössweiner, Veronika, Johannes Pflegerl: Migration in the European Union: An Overview of EU Documents and Organisations Focusing on Migration. Nr. 24/2002/E

Schwarz, Franz, Martin Spielauer, Karin Städtner: Gender, Regional and Social Differences at the Transition from Lower to Upper Secondary Education. An Analysis in the Context of the FAMSIM+ Family Microsimulation Model for Austria. Nr. 23/2002

Dörfler, Sonja: Familienpolitische Maßnahmen zum Leistungsausgleich für Kinderbetreuung – ein Europavergleich. Nr. 22/2002

Pflegerl, Johannes: Family and Migration. Research Developments in Europe: A General Overview. Nr. 21/2002

Alle zu beziehen bei: Österreichisches Institut für Familienforschung (ÖIF) der Universität Wien
A-1010 Wien, Grillparzerstraße 7/9
Tel: +43-1-4277-489 01, Fax: +43-1-4277-9 489
E-Mail: edeltraud.puerk@oif.ac.at

Das Österreichische Institut für Familienforschung ist ein wissenschaftliches, überparteiliches und unabhängiges Institut zur anwendungsorientierten, disziplinenübergreifenden Erforschung und Darstellung der Struktur und Dynamik von Familien, Generationen, Geschlechtern und Partnerschaften.

Gedruckt mit finanzieller Unterstützung des Bundesministeriums für Gesundheit, Familie und Jugend über die Familie & Beruf Management GmbH sowie der Länder Burgenland, Kärnten, Niederösterreich, Oberösterreich, Salzburg, Steiermark, Tirol, Vorarlberg und Wien.

FAMILIENREFERAT BURGENLAND

KÄRNTEN LANDESREGIERUNG

NÖ Familien REFERAT

LAND OBERÖSTERREICH

Familien Land Salzburg

Das Land Steiermark
FA6A Referat Frau-Familie-Gesellschaft

tirol Juff Familienreferat

Vorarlberg Familie

MAG ELF Kinder·Jugend·Familie

STADT WIEN Wien ist anders.